The Sydney Morning Herald.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Sydney, £3 per annum; Country £3 10s. 10 ₩ ct. discount for payment in advance. | VOL. XXII. | TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1847. | No 3213 | CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS For one inch and under 3s., and 1s. for every additional inch, for each insertion

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.

CHANGE OF HOURS

THE Proprietors of the Parramatta Steamers being under the necessity of laying up one of their boats for extensive repairs, respectfully inform the public that on and after Monday, the 13th instant, the hours of starting will be until further notice—

FROM PARRAMATTA.	FROM SYDNEY.
½ before 8, A.M.	10, A.M.
2, P.M.	½ past 4, P.M.
Sunday, 5, P.M.	Sunday, 9 A.M.

Kellick's Wharf, September 2. 3599

IRON STEAMERS TO THE HUNTER.

AN Iron Steamer will be despatched for Morpeth EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 10 P.M., until further notice.

JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.

H. R. S. N. Co.'s Wharf. 3434

FOR WOLLONGONG AND KIAMA.

THE WILLIAM THE FOURTH steamer, this evening, at eight p.m.

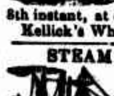
Kellick's Wharf, September 7. 3829

FOR THE CLARENCE RIVER.

THE STEAM-SHIP PHŒNIX will leave for the above district on Wednesday next, the 8th instant, at eight P.M.

Kellick's Wharf, September 4. 3759

STEAM TO MORETON BAY.



THE STEAM PACKET TAMAR, J. Allen, Commander, will sail TO-MORROW (Wednesday), at 8 P.M.

JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.

H.R.S.N. Co.'s Wharf. 3781

FOR THE HUNTER.

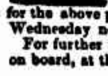
THE fine fast sailing regular trader YOUNG QUEEN, is now ready to receive freight for the above place, and will positively sail on Wednesday next.

For further particulars apply to the captain on board, at the Queen's Wharf, or to

MR. S. FOLK, 564, George-street.

3828

FOR MORETON BAY.



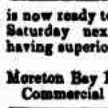
THE splendid new schooner, CHAMPION, intended as a regular trader, is now ready to receive cargo, and will sail on Saturday next. For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to

T. C. THOMAS AND CO.

Moreton Bay Packet Office, Commercial Wharf. 3850

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.

A REGULAR TRADER,



THE fine A1 BRIG PERI, Christopher Gwatkin, Commander, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the Captain, on board; to

JOSEPH S. WILLIS; OR, TO SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet office, 470, George-street.

3608

FOR MELBOURNE.

THE FINE PACK Brig *CHRISTINA*, Saunders, master, will sail for the above port on Wednesday, the 8th instant.

For freight or passage apply to the master, on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or to

JOHN SMITH, Sussex-street.

3490

To SAIL ON THURSDAY NEXT.

FOR HOBART TOWN,

THE fine Brigantine WATERLILY, 155 tons, Captain Cundell, has the principal part of her cargo engaged, and will positively sail as above. For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Queen's Wharf; or to

J. H. ECCLESTON, Queen-street

3834

FOR LAUNCESTON.

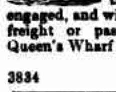
THE SCHOONER CATHERINE, 164 tons, George Dryden, Commander, will sail on Wednesday morning.

For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Circular Wharf; or to

J. W. GOSLING, Charlotte-place.

September 4. 3755

FIRST VESSEL FOR ADELAIDE.

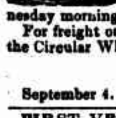


THE NOTED CLIPPER *PHANTOM*, 261 tons register, Captain Fox, daily expected, having her dead weight engaged, is under engagement to sail within eight days of arrival. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodation, apply to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George-street

2983

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT.

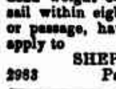


THE fine Brig COMMODORE, Captain Witherick, will sail for the above port, on Friday. All goods must be alongside by Thursday noon. For freight or passage apply on board; to Montefiore, Graham, and Co.; or to

R. T. FORD.

September 7. 3835

FOR THE BAY OF ISLANDS AND AUCKLAND,



THE fast-sailing Schooner TERROR, Captain Dunning, will be ready to receive cargo at Moore's Wharf, on Tuesday first, and the cargo being nearly all engaged, will sail on Saturday, the 11th instant. Apply to

WILLIAM WRIGHT, Lower Fort-street.

Wanted a Crew for the brigantine Terror, apply on board, at Moore's Wharf.

September 3. 3679

FOR CHINA DIRECT.

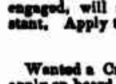
HONG KONG.

THE fine teak-built ship *ASIA*, 650 tons, Captain J. Roskell. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, and will sail on or about the 8th September, apply to Captain Roskell, or

LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

2910

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT.



THE fine clipper Barque JOSEPHINE, 350 tons, A 1 for twelve years, Henry Smith, commander, will sail on the 9th September. For passage, having superior accommodation, apply to the Captain, on board; or, to

LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

3791

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

THE fine fast-sailing ship PESTONJEE BOMANJEE, A1, 600 tons, John Austin, commander. Is ready to receive cargo.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the Captain, on board; to

F. MITCHELL AND CO., Or, to J. B. METCALFE.

3653

SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE offices of the Sydney Fire Insurance Company have been removed to No. 397, Pitt-street.

GEORGE KING, Secretary.

3546

SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE.

CONDUCTED ACCORDING TO THE USAGE AT LLOYD'S, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A COMMITTEE OF UNDERWRITERS.

POLICIES underwritten at this Office daily, between the hours of ten and five, and completed immediately upon acceptation.

SAMUEL H. SMYTH,

2685 Lyon's Buildings, 567, George street

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.

MR. J. S. NORRIE will deliver his second and concluding lecture on VOLTAIC ELECTRICITY, in the theatre of the Institution, at half-past seven o'clock this evening.

S. P. HILL, Secretary.

School of Arts, September 7. 38.5

TEETH.

MR. ALGEO, Surgeon-Dentist, begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has removed to No. 267, Castlereagh-street, where he can be consulted daily, from nine to four.

Observe the address, Mr. Harrisson, Mechanical Dentist, 267, Castlereagh-street, two doors from Mr. Lenehan's. 3842

MECHANICAL DENTIST.

MR. HARRISSON, Mechanical Dentist, from London, begs to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has commenced in the above business, No. 267, Castlereagh-street. Mr. H having been sole assistant to Mr. J. Emanuel for near three years in this colony, and has completed all mechanical work for the said Mr. J. Emanuel. Mr. H. wishes to invite the attention of the public to his beautiful and unequalled method of fixing the newly discovered artificial teeth, which never change colour, break, or decay, and defy detection, by his simple and certain method—that he will readily undertake any case wherein others have failed, and will guarantee to answer mastication and articulation, &c.; and being a mechanist his charges will be strictly moderate. A single tooth can be replaced in five hours. Please to observe two doors from Mr. Lenehan's Cabinetmaker.

3841

NEW MUSIC.

FROM WALLACE'S OPERA OF "MATILDA OF HUNGARY."

THE following Songs may be had from the undersigned, selected out of the above Opera:—

"They who would still be happy."
"A lowly Youth."
"Gone is the Calmness."

The universal applause which this Opera has met with in London and Paris stamps it as the greatest gem of the day. J. T. Grocott annexes two out of the many reviews made upon it.

Music Saloon, 486, George-street.

"THEATRE ROYAL, DRURY LANE.—Wallace's new Opera of 'Matilda' was produced on Monday evening with unbounded applause and success. The composition of the Opera bears thoughout the impress of great genius; but of genius, *chastened, elevated, perfectionated* (if we may be allowed to coin a word) by study and science. The choruses are magnificent, some of them worthy a place by the side of Beethoven or Weber. The songs from the Opera are replete with melody, and which were sung by Miss Romer and Mr. Harrison before one of the most crowded audiences ever assembled in Old Drury."—*Pictorial Times, London, February* 27, 1847.

"THEATRE ROYAL, DRURY LANE.—Drury Lane has been very fortunate in pleasing its audiences of late, the much talked of 'Matilda of Hungary' was brought out on Monday evening, and the expectations excited by Wallace's melodious music of 'Maritana,' were more fully confirmed in his new Opera. With sufficient of melody—heart-stirring and refreshing—which is the royal road to popularity, he has displayed great skill in instrumentation. In calling forth the qualities most appreciated by the scientific, by the educated amateur, and by the musical enthusiast, he has placed his Opera beyond the influence of time. Mr. Wallace ranks amongst the best (if he be not the best) of our musicians. 'Maritana' and 'Matilda of Hungary' are two Operas which in modern times stand alone as works free from plagiarism, and full, not only of original, but of bold thought and fertile invention."—*London Weekly Dispatch, February* 28, 1847. 3844

A CARD.

MR. WALTER L. LINDENTHAL, Professor of Hebrew and German, 224, Elizabeth-street North, King-street. 3832

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his offices to No. 397, Pitt-street.

3547 GEORGE KING.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Miss Rossiter, of No. 10, Jamison-street, has removed to No. 12, Phillip-street, five doors from King-street. 3860

TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS INTERESTED IN THE SALE OF COLONIAL PRODUCE.

MR. R. FAWCETT, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, George-street, Sydney, opposite the Barrack Gate, begs respectfully to inform settlers and others that he will sell by auction

WOOL, TALLOW, HIDES, STOCK, AND OTHER COLONIAL PRODUCE, AT A COMMISSION OF ONE PER CENT.

After the experience of the two past seasons, R. F. need not point out the superiority of this mode of sale over that of sale by private contract, the result having fully borne out an advance of from 10 to 15 per cent.

Commodious Stores for the reception of colonial produce until the day of sale.

Cash advances made immediately on the receipt of produce, and supplies furnished, if required.

461, George-street, September, 1846. 2603

ILLIDGE'S WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE DEPOT.

SHOPKEEPERS, Settlers, Dealers, and others, in the country, sending their orders (with remittances), may depend upon prompt attention, and a careful selection of such goods as will be most likely to meet their wishes.

Address—

I. M. ILLIDGE, 369, George-street, Opposite the Market.

3656

LIVERY COMMISSION STABLES,

PITT-STREET, SYDNEY, OPPOSITE THE SCHOOL OF ARTS.

LAWRENCE MAWBY, late of Darlinghurst, begs most respectfully to inform his friends, the public, and gentlemen visiting Sydney—that he has taken those capacious and convenient premises lately occupied by Mr. Mark Dixon, as Livery Stables, and opened the same as Livery and Bait Stables, upon the same principal as "Elmore's, of the Edgeware Road, London," and in soliciting the patronage of gentlemen, he begs to assure them that the most guarded and careful attention will be paid to all horses standing at livery as well as bait. The terms will be found to be most reasonable upon trial.

N.B.—Saddle horses; gigs, to be let on hire; horses broken in, to single and double harness, &c., &c. 3852

MR. MICHAEL DESPONTES begs to intimate to his friends and the public generally that he is now carrying on the business in his own name, in those very extensive stores at Richmond and Wellington, lately carried on by Messrs. Delange and Despontes; and M. D. most respectfully returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally for the very liberal support which he has received during his copartnership this last five years, and M. D. trusts that with strict attention and moderate charges, his friends and the public generally will still favour him with their support.

Richmond, September 3. 3817

TO SCHOOLMASTERS, TEACHERS, &c., &c.

EDUCATIONAL BOOKS. CHAMBERS'S.

SIMPLE LESSONS IN READING, Rudiments of Knowledge, Geographical Primer, Introduction to the Sciences
Natural Philosophy, first book.
Ditto ditto second book

Maps:—

School-room Maps of the World, on rollers and canvas
Ditto ditto of Europe, ditto ditto
For hanging on School-room walls, size 5 feet by 4
Maps of Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, British America, United States, Palestine, Australia with the British Settlements
The World on Mercator's Projection
The World in Hemispheres

The above Maps are beautifully coloured, and embracing the most recent discoveries, size 20 by 16 inches, at 1s. each

Atlases:—

Guy's School Atlas, 15 maps, finely coloured
Edinburgh ditto ditto, 34 maps, ditto
Cruchley's School Atlas, folio size, 31 maps, ditto very bold
Russell's Modern Atlas, coloured
Butler's Modern Atlas, ditto
New Edinburgh General Atlas, royal folio size, 46 maps, beautifully coloured
The General Atlas of the Word, imperial folio size, 40 maps, highly coloured and bold

Geographies:—

Wright's Goldsmith, Murray's Goldsmith, Ewing's, Stewart's, Guy's, Geography and History by a Lady, &c., &c.

N. B.—School Books of every description in the Latin, Greek, French, and Italian Languages.

A liberal allowance to schools and wholesale purchasers.

3854 WM. MOFFITT.

EX "GLENTANNER," &c.

150 PACKAGES Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c.

Iodine—Iodide of arsenic, iron, lead, mercury, quinine, potash, sulphur, and zinc
Bromide of iron, mercury, and potash
Citrate of iron and quinine, and ammoniate of iron
Chlorate of lead and zinc, protonitrate of mercury
Valerionate of quinine, mecomate of morphia
Lactate of iron, nitrate of silver, and strontia
Strychnine, veratrine, cyanurate of potash
Potash acetate, chlorate, nitrate, sulphate, and tartarate
Soda—Biborate, nitrate, phosphate, tartarate, and sulphate
Ammonia—Carbonate and muriate, magnesia
Acid—Benzoic, citric, fluoric, hydrocyanic, muriatic, nitric, oxalic, sulphuric, and tartaric
Essential oil of almonds, aniseeds, cinnamon, cloves, carraway, bergamotte, lemon, orange, flower, peppermint, lavender, thyme, cubebs, cajaputa, &c.
Gums—Arabic, anine, benzoin, catechu, elemi, copal, guaiacum, dragon, gamboge, kino, myrrh, shellac, seedlac, scammony, mastic, sandrae, &c., &c.
Seeds—Canary, coriander, carraway, cardamum, colchicum, celery, fanugreek, fennel, hemp, rape, mustard, lin, and aniseeds
Logwood, copperas, alum, sugar lead, arsenic, bluestone, white vitriol, sublimate, verdigris, soft soap, pearl and potash, butyr antimony, cream tartar, volatile salts, strong white vinegar, gentian root, grains paradise, cuculus Indicus.
Salad oil in jars, half-jars, and ten-gallon tins
Ginger, Jamaica and Barbadoes, bleached, in barrels
Viols, pill boxes, mortars, measures, &c., &c.

The goods are direct from the first London house, and the articles can be warranted: will be disposed of at a low rate to make room for expected arrivals.

HENRY MACE, Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

119, King-street. 3124

A. FOSS has received a supply of Hockin's Preparation of SEIDLITZ in one bottle, tasteless, and keeps in all places. It is a valuable aperient and febrifuge, and does not, like the ordinary Seidlitz, become damp.

Hockin's patent CARRARA Powder instantly forms the Carrara Water at a trivial cost,; it is an agreeable and wholesome beverage.

Hockin's CALCINED MAGNESIA is perfectly pure. GREGORY'S Powder, made with it, surpasses others.

Hockin's Essence SARSAPARILLA contains the properties of the Jamaica root, in a concentrated form.

Hockin's Essence of COFFEE is covenient to the bachelor and traveller.

Hockin's INEXHAUSTIBLE Smellings, in cut bottles. PRESTON SALTS, and AROMATIC VINEGAR.

Hockin's BRANDY Bitters, whets the appetite and strengthens the stomach.

Hockin's MARKING INK, needs no preparation, and cannot be removed from linen.

Hockin's DIAMOND CEMENT, SALT OF LEMON, and PLATE POWDER, of best quality.

Hockin's CAMPHOR RUBY, ROSE, and QUININE Tooth Powders.

Hockin's LAVENDER Water, BEARS' GREASE, COMBS, BRUSHES, and other Perfumery.

Carson's MEAT PRESERVERS.—With this Instrument a joint can be salted in all climates in ten minutes, and with Hockin's Essences, SMOKE, MINT, THYME, SAGE, PARSLEY, CELERY, &c., the flavour can be given.

Wholesale and Retail Chemist and Druggist,

374 313, Pitt-street North.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, ex Ganges—

Soda
Soda ash
26 and 27 inch superior woolbagging
Liverpool salt
Rock ditto
Boiled paint oil, in five gallon tins

3675 J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

THE Undersigned begs to announce his receipt, ex Ganges, of Three Cases of the above invaluable Medicines. He also deems it right, from the long lapse of time since the advertisements were before the public, to republish a list of the names of some medical gentlemen at the very head of the profession, who approve of and use them.

Opinion of Dr. KENNY, Medical Lecturer, and M.R.C.S., 5, Charles-street, Euston-square, London.

"The physiology of the Prospectus of Holloway's Pills and Ointment is, I must say, unexceptionable, and tallies with the received opinions of the first medical practitioners—not only in Great Britain, but also in France, Italy, and Germany, I say this, not from hearsay, but from personal experience, as I have practised in those countries."

The Testimony of Dr. BRIGHT, of Ely-place, Holborn, as to the Extraordinary Power of Holloway's Ointment in the Cure of Ulcerated Sores.

Extract of a Letter from the above celebrated Physician.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I think it but an act of justice to inform you that I have tried your Ointment in several old cases of Ulcerated Sore Legs, which for a considerable time had resisted every kind of treatment, but which were afterwards effectually cured by its use. In the treatment of Bad Breasts I have also found your Ointment of the greatest service. Indeed, from my practical knowledge, I conceive it to be a most invaluable remedy.

(Signed) RICHARD BRIGHT, M.D.

And the following are only a few of the distinguished Physicians and Surgeons who have used the Ointment in the public establishments to which they are attached, or recommended it in private practice.

Sir BENJAMIN COLLINS BRODIE, Bart., F.R.S., one of the Council of Surgeons, Sergeant-Surgeon to the Queen, Surgeon to St. George's Hospital &c.
Sir RICHARD DOBSON, Knight, M.D., K.C.B., Physician to the Royal Hospital, Greenwich.
Dr. ELLIOTSON, M.D., F.R.S., one of the Senate of the London University, Physician to the North London Hospital.
Dr. RICHARD BRIGHT, M.D., Principal Physician to Guy's Hospital.
Dr. NIOCHET, M.D., F.R.S., Principal Physician in the Island of St. Lucia.
Dr. BINNS, M.D., F.R.S., many years Principal Physician in the Island of Jamaica.
Dr. BRIGHT, M.D., F.R.S., Ely-place, Holborn, Author of several Medical Works on Asthmas, Dropsy, Consumption, &c.
Dr. KENNY, M.D., F.R.S., Public Lecturer on Pathology, Anatomy, &c., Euston-square.
Dr. KONARSKI, M.D., Principal Physician to the Hospital of the Superiors, Warsaw.
BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Esq., F.R.S., one of the Council of Surgeons, Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital, &c.
A. WHITE, Esq., one of the Council of Surgeons, Senior Surgeon to Westminster Hospital.
HERBERT MAYO, Esq., F.R.S., Senior Surgeon to Middlesex Hospital, &c.
J. ANDREWS, Esq., F.R.S., Senior Surgeon to the London Hospital, &c.
T. CALLAWAY, Esq., F.R.S., Surgeon to Guy's Hospital, &c.
R. PARTRIDGE, Esq., F.R.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital, &c.
J. BRIGGS, Esq., F.R.S., Senior Surgeon to the Lock Hospital, &c.
J. HOWSHIP, Esq., M.R.C.S., Senior Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital, &c.
W. C. DENDY, Esq., M.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Infirmary for Children, &c.
J. MALYN, Esq., M.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Western Dispensary, &c.
A. M. WAGNER, Esq., M.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Dispensary, Chancery-lane, &c.
R. A. STAFFORD, Esq., M.R.C.S., Surgeon to St. Marylebone Infirmary.
J. KING, Esq., M.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Free Hospital, Greville street, &c.
J. BUSK, Esq., M.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Seamen's Floating Hospital, Greenwich, &c.
A. C. HUTCHINSON, Esq., M.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Royal Metropolitan Hospital.
J. C. TAUNTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., Surgeon to the City Dispensary.
JOHN BISHOP, Esq., M.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Northern Dispensary.
G. PILCHER, Esq., M.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Surry Dispensary.
W. H. LAMBERT, Esq., M.R.C.S., 21, Margaret-street, Cavendish-square.
ARCHIBALD M'DONNELL, Esq., M.R.C.S., Acton-street, Gray's-Inn-lane.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT will cure any cases of bad legs, ulcerous sores, bad breasts, sore nipples, cancers, tumours, swellings, contracted or stiff joints, gout, rheumatism, lumbago, burns, scalds, chilblains, chapped hands and lips, bunions, soft corns, piles, the bite of moschettoes, and all skin diseases common to Europe, or to the East and West Indies, or other tropical climes.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS should be taken in most instances when using the Ointment, in order to purify the blood and invigorate the system.

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, near Temple-bar, London, and by most all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world; and in Sydney (wholesale) by J. K. HEYDON, 78, King-street West.

N.B. Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot.

THE RAJAH OF TRAVANCORE.

On the 11th of July, 1846 Professor Holloway was honoured with an order for Six of the largest size Pots of Holloway's Ointment, from no less a personage than His Royal Highness the Rajah, or Reigning Sovereign of Travancore, through the eminent firm of J. Cockburn and Co., East India Merchants, No. 11, New Broad-street, London.

The Ointment, it appears, is for the personal use of the Rajah, and will be employed under the superintendence of his private Physician. At present not only do the higher Castes of Natives in India use Holloway's Ointment and Pills, but even do the Kings and Princes of immense dominions give up the rooted prejudices of their country, and avail themselves of the extraordinary Medicinal powers of these Medicines.

Copy of a Letter from the Earl of ALDBOROUGH, dated Villa Messina, Leghorn, 21st February, 1845.

Sir,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in sending me your Pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and, at the same time to add that your Pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my Liver and Stomach, which all the most eminent of the faculty at home, and all over the Continent, had not been able to effect; nay, not even the waters of Carlsbad or Marienbad. I wish to have another Box and a Pot of the Ointment in case any of my family should ever require either.

I remain, with much respect,
Your most obliged and obedient servant,
(Signed) ALDBOROUGH.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

The following are the appointed Agents for the sale of Professor Holloway's Medicines:—

Sydney—Mrs. Lewis, tobacconist, Brickfield Hill; Mr. Cleary (late Flanagan's), King-street; Mr. Alder, chemist, Parramatta-street.
West Maitland—Mr. F. Lawson, Hunter-street, near the Catholic Chapel.
Windsor—Mr. Richard Seymour, saddler.
Liverpool—Mr. F. A. Forbes, storekeeper.
Moreton Bay—Mr. William Kavanagh, North Brisbane.
Goulburn—Mr. S. Emanuel, storekeeper.
Bathurst—Mr. Josiah Parker, chemist.
Murrurundi—Mr. John Boote.
Peel's River—Mr. L. W. Levy, Tamworth.
Parramatta—Mr. C. Rowlings, chemist.

CHRISTOPHER NEWTON AND BROTHER, in directing the attention of their friends and the public generally to their advertisement which appeared in Monday's paper, have most gratefully to acknowledge the pointed and liberal manner in which the announcement of their intention to sell off has been received.

They trust, however, that the large accession of business experienced during the past week will be but a forerunner of a still larger and continued amount of patronage.

They have much pleasure in stating that they have received

22 CASES OF SUPERIOR READY-MADE CLOTHING, FROM SILVER'S, OF LONDON.

In addition to their present good stock there will be found in this shipment

Black and blue superfine Dress and Frock Coats and Trousers, Vests, White Shirts, Coloured ditto, and some superior Scotch Twilled Shirts, the whole of which will be found cheaper than any other house in the colony.

THE OLD TERMS, CASH, AND NO ABATEMENT. 3779

IRONMONGERY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE SHOP,

No. 398, George-street, next to the Royal Hotel

HARPER AND MOORE beg to acquaint their friends and the public, that having made arrangements with a leading house in England, for a constant and general supply of first-rate ironmongery, they will be enabled to sell at such prices as will ensure the satisfaction of those who may favour them with orders

H. and M. trust that by proper attention to orders, punctuality and prompt attention to business, they will ensure that portion of public attention and patronage, which they will endeavour at all times to merit.

Country storekeepers, settlers, graziers, and others, will find it to their advantage to call at this establishment.

JUST RECEIVED, "EX BEULAH," "PROMISE," AND "COMMODORE."

Ewbank's patent nails, assorted sizes; Badgerie's wrought nails, all sizes; Foster's and Sidaway's spades and shovels, London glue, carpet brooms, Wilkinson's and Sorby's sheep shears, B.Y. sickles and scythes, blacksmith's bellows, superior pit and cross-cut saws, hand and tenor saws, Wing's frame, pit, cross-cut, and hand-saw files; Hall's gunpowder, FF, FFF, glass and blasting; smith's anvils, and irons, shot, all sizes; frying pans, long and short handles; oval boilers to twelve gallons, saucepans, tea kitchens, to eight gallons, and tea kettles; British plate and Britannia-metal goods, shoe sprigs and sparables, hob nails, wheat mills, best steel, No. 2, 3, and 4; brushes and brooms, rim and other locks, hinges all kinds, bench planes, gimlets, candlesticks, table and chamber, brass and plated; wheat, flour, and fine hair sieves; superior table cutlery, and cheap ditto; pen and pocket knives, brass foundery, assorted; iron pots and camp ovens, full and half-register grates, scales and weights, steel-yards, &c., together with a general assortment of useful ironmongery. 3156

WHOLESOME AND NUTRITIOUS MEAT.

HEADS OF FAMILIES, HOUSEKEEPERS, &c., desirous of curing meat perfectly, without rendering it indigestible, should purchase CARSON'S MEAT PRESERVER, by using which any meat is thoroughly cured and smoked if desired, with ease in twelve to fifteen minutes, the juices and other nutritious properties are consequently retained, as in the fresh state; and all taints avoided in the hottest weather.—The meat may be dressed in a few hours. Complete in small box.—Depôts, C. Hockin and Co., 38, Duke-street, Manchester-square, and 1, Bishopgate-street Within, London; and by his agents in the Australian colonies, viz., A. Foss, Dispensing Chemist, 313, Pitt-street, Sydney; Louis and Son, Hobart Town; and A. Scott Adelaide; Launceston—Messrs. Jackson and Co.; Port Phillip—V. Champion; New Zealand—J. Boddington.

Perth, Western Australia, 15th February, 1845.

Messrs. Hockin and Co., Bishopgate-street, London.

Sirs,—Having made a purchase of one of Carson's patent salting machines, and used the same with perfect success, on about 350 legs of mutton, being part of the proceeds of 197 sheep, boiled down for tallow, and in extreme hot weather—the thermometer being for two days, during the process, at 92° in the salting room, and from 100° to 105° in other parts of the premises,—these instruments will be a useful invention for the settlers in these warm climates.

Your obedient servant,
(Signed) JAMES STOKES.

Baleukera, April 28th, 1847.

Mr. A. Foss.

Dear Sir,—I send a cheque at bottom for the amount I am due you for Carson's Patent Salting Machine, and if it keeps in order—and as yet I see no reason why it should not—I think the sum well laid out. It answers admirably; I succeeded in salting a bullock, in extreme bad weather—thunder, lightning, and everything that was against; and do not hesitate to say every settler ought to have one, and have so recommended it right and left.

Yours, truly,

2375 (Signed) WILLIAM CASWELL

MOROCCO LEATHER.

THE undersigned have just received from one of the first London houses, a choice assortment of Morocco leather, suited for coach-building and upholstery purposes.

Also, a case of bazils, for bookbinders.

LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.,

3761 George-street.

TO LEATHER SELLERS, SHOEMAKERS, AND OTHERS.

THE undersigned has on sale a splendid lot of kip leather.

FREDERICK STEWART, 17, Hunter-street.

September 7. 3874

HEAVY WOOLPACKS.

NOW LANDING, ex Ganges, and on sale at the Stores of the Undersigned—1000 Woolpacks, of a superior description, 4 feet 6 inches x 2 feet 3 x 2 feet 3, and weighing above 10 lbs. each.

2625 WILLIAM WALKER AND CO.

ON SALE AT THE STORES OF THE UNDERSIGNED—

Burton ale, Bass's strong No. 2 in barrels
Port in hogsheads and quarter-casks, and bottled
Sherry, pale and brown
Spanish red wine
Chateaux Latour claret, in one dozen cases
Martell's brandy in bond
West India rum in bond
Purse isinglass
Pearl sago
Coffee
Bottled fruits
Hops
Colman's blue
Mustard
Pickles and capers
Champion's strong pickling vinegar, No. 24
Epsom salts
Soda crystals
Cotton wick
Warren's blacking
Linseed oil boiled and raw

JOSEPH S. WILLIS, Church Hill.

3668

TOBACCO PIPES.

ON hand and for sale by the undersigned, in quantities to suit the trade.

ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO., Pitt-street.

September 2. 3606

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED

Woolpacks
Three-bushel bags
Soda ash
Soda
Ling fish.

2563 ROBERT HOW AND CO.

40 TUNS SPERM OIL For sale by

S. WILKINSON, Jun., Macquarie-place

September 7. 3824

ON SALE—HOOP IRON, assorted sizes. Apply to

J. MACKAY, Duke's Wharf.

3869

BOTTLED PORT AND SHERRY.

THE undersigned have just landed, ex Josephine—

90 Cases of the above, of the well-known "Cockburn and Co." brands

3605 ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO

WEST INDIA RUM

ON SALE by the Undersigned—B P. Rum, ex Fifeshire, Pandora, Angelina, Mount Stewart Elphinstone, and Sultana, in puncheons and hogsheads, 8 to 12 O. P.

WILLIAM CLARKE, 8, Bridge-street.

3823

THE FORTHCOMING CLIP.

IMPORTANT TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS, TO GET A GOOD AND GENUINE ARTICLE AT A MODERATE PRICE.

THE undersigned begs to call the attention of settlers, storekeepers, and private families to his new and superior stock of groceries, oilman's stores, &c., ex Sterling, and other recent importations, consisting of—

Teas—hysonskin, twankay, hyson, congou, gunpowder, souchong, scented caper, orange pekoe, &c.

Sugars—Java, Manila, China, and refined

Coffees, chocolate, (Fry's); spices, currie powder, negrohead tobacco, Manila cigars, pickles, pints and quarts; bottled fruits salad and castor oil, sauces, anchovy and bloater paste, mustards pounds and half-pounds, (Colman's double superfine); jams, jellies, candied peel, Patras currants, Turkey and Sultana raisins, Java and Patna rice, sago, tepioca, maccaroni, vermicelli, arrowroot, isinglass, split peas, patent groats, peas meal, oatmeal, pearl barley, soap, Colonial, brown and white Windsor; candles, sperm, mould, and dip; starch and blue, (Colman's); Liverpool salt, fine, dairy, and coarse; saltpetre, refined; Epsom salts, carbonate soda, cream tartar, sulphur, annatto, vinegar, Kent hops, red herrings, in one and two dozen tins; pickled herrings, in barrels and half barrels; pickled salmon, in tierces, in very fine condition; preserved salmon, in tins; ling fish, anchovies, candle cotton, pipes, blacking, Bath bricks, black lead, brushware, assorted; Jordan almonds, muscatel raisins, Barcelona nuts, in barrels; soft shell almonds, figs, China preserves, York hams, English and Colonial cheese, butter, &c., &c.

T. TAYLOR,

Australian Grocery, Italian, and Provision Warehouse, 91, King-street, corner Bank Court.

N.B.—Country orders punctually attended to. 3706

SALMON, SALMON, SALMON.

JUST RECEIVED—Ten cases of fresh Salmon, in one, and two, and three pound tins on sale very cheap, at

A. DAVY'S

City, Tea, Grocery, and Provision Mart, 550, George-street,

3870 Opposite the Bank of Australasia.

NEW FRUITS, &c.

EX STERLING AND GANGES.

PATRAS CURRANTS, in caroteels and barrels
MUSCATEL and Turkey Raisins, 100 drums
TURKEY FIGS, in prime condition
SALMON, in 1lb. and 2lb. tins
Double Refined Sugar
Assorted bottled Fruits, Jellies, and Jams, &c., &c.

On sale at A. FOSS'S,

3781 313, Pitt-street North.

DERWENT POTATOES.

EX WATERLILY.

A CHOICE LOT of the above potatoes on sale at

A. J. AND H. HOCKINGS', Flour, Corn, and Potatoe Stores,

3674 510 George-street.

FOR SALE.

"EX TERROR."

FINE WHITE SUGAR, in bags and baskets
Superior Java Coffee, in bags

ALSO,

Hysonskin Tea, in chests, equal to Hyson
Gunpowder and Hyson, in 10 catty boxes
Liverpool Salt, in bags and casks
Rock Salt
Cape Wine, in pipes and half-pipes.

CAMPBELL AND CO

Campbell's Wharf, August 21. 2922

FOR SALE, the thorough-bred horse, "COLONEL,"

Imported by Mr. Charles Roberts, colour, dark chestnut, stands 15 hands 1 inch high. He is exceedingly compact, and is a sure foalgetter.

COPY OF PEDIGREE:—

"This chesnut colt was bred by Mr. Fuller, of Reading in Berkshire, 10th November, 1837. He is by Colonel, out of Jessy, by Velocipede, out of a Juniper mare, by Blacklock or Sultan, Old Colonel was the best horse of his year, running a dead heat for the Derby, afterwards winning the Great St. Leger, at Doncaster, and was afterwards sold for 3000 guineas.

"I am, yours obediently,
"(Signed) J. FULLER,
"Berkshire."

For further particulars apply to Mr. T. E. Jones, at the H. E. I. C. Repository.

Sydney, September 3. 8588

FOSTERVILLE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, CITY OF SYDNEY,

SITUATE BETWEEN THE SHERIFF'S GARDENS, AND THE MANSION HOUSE AND GROUNDS OF THE TRUSTEES OF MRS. J. T. HUGHES.

THE ABOVE ESTATE will be let on long and favourable leases divided into convenient and economical sized building allotments of various sizes to accommodate all classes. Great attention has been bestowed in connecting the whole neighbourhood one with another, by means of streets; and the plan of Mr. Armstrong has admirably projected the continuation of Gipps-street, opening from the wider end of George-street, and the Market-street directly to the Riley Estate; hence the passenger finds a near way to the South Head Road, New Court House, Woolloomooloo; and Darlinghurst; again, the intended promulgation of Macquarie-street, through this property, brings the Surry and Strawberry Hill property into a more direct line of communication with Hyde Park, Government House, Circular Wharf &c.

For further particulars, or to treat for the above, apply to Mr. John Smith, Solicitor, O'Connell-street, where the plan can be seen.

3872

CATTLE AND STATION ON THE M'LEAY RIVER.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, a mixed herd of well-bred Cattle, in number 600, more or less. Most of the Cows are milkers

ALSO,

The Station known as Klybucca; it will carry 1200 head of cattle, is well watered, and better grassed than any other in the district, and only twenty-two miles from the M'Leay Steam Works for boiling down.

The improvements are—a slab and shingled house of five rooms, a detached kitchen, a barn, men's huts, &c. Also, good stockyards, and nearly three miles of fencing, which, combined with natural boundaries, encloses about 40 acres of first-rate land under cultivation, and five extensive grazing paddocks, capable of keeping 200 to 300 head of cattle, and for seven months in the year double that number.

This concern is only parted with to close a partnership. The splendid paddocks, and water conveyance to Sydney, render it peculiarly fitted for carrying on an extensive Dairy and Pig establishment, with the breeding of Horses.

Stock and draught horses, pigs, working bullocks, cart, harness, boats, and all necessary implements, tools, &c., will be sold with the Station.

For any further particulars, apply (if by letter, post-paid) to

HEBDEN AND CO., Klybucca, M'Leay River.

3401

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.

THE undersigned are cash buyers of Wool and Sheepskins, either washed or the grease; or will make liberal advances on wool consigned to their house in England.

SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO., Harrington-street, Church Hill.

8958

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS

THE Undersigned are cash purchasers of washed and unwashed wools and sheepskins; or, will make advances on wools consigned to Messrs. Armitage Brothers.

10533 J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

THE undersigned are cash purchasers of wool, and other colonial produce; or will make advances on the same, if consigned to Messrs. D. Cooper and Co., London,

COOPER AND HOLT

8600 Waterloo Warehouse.

R. M. LINDSAY, Kent-street North, near the Flour Company's Wharf, continues to purchase and give the best price for every description of household furniture, plate, libraries, linen, wearing apparel, wardrobes, writing desks, dressing cases, fowling-pieces, pistols, pictures, works of art and every description of miscellaneous property.

A very superior and choice collection of the above articles constantly on hand for sale or exchange.

R M L. will be happy to attend parties at their own residences,—all letters to be post-paid. 3840

MR. JOHN STONE, formerly of Park-street, Sydney, and late of Brisbane Water, is requested to communicate with Mr Chambers, of Maitland, without delay.

September 6. 3838

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.

MR R. FAWCETT

WILL sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, 7TH SEPTEMBER,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

1 bale 27 inch Porter sheeting
2 cases drab moleskins
4 bales diaper rugs and counterpanes
2 bales white super calicos
2 bales checks and blue Derry
1 bale flannels

Terms at sale. 3780

TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.

TO GENERAL DEALERS AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,

THIS DAY, 7TH SEPTEMBER,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

Striped and regatta shirts
Stockmen's boots
Blue cloth caps
Moleskins
Moleskin trousers
Razors, penknives
Combs
Shaving boxes
Brushes, and other goods

TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.

Terms at sale. 3797

SADDLERY, IRONMONGERY, &c.,

Just Landed.

TO SADDLERS AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George street,

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, SEPTEMBER 8,

At 11 o'clock precisely.

SADDLER'S IRONMONGERY—

Snaffles—plain, twisted, and oval
Sets plated gig harness mountings
Ditto brass ditto, the newest patterns and a great variety
Stirrup irons
1½ ditto leathers
Heads and reins, assorted 1, 1¼, 1½-inch

Terms at sale. 3872

GROCERIES, JUST LANDED.

TO GROCERS AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street on

WEDNESDAY NEXT, SEPTEMBER 8TH,

12 Cases sauces
3 Ditto herrings
6 Casks soda
5 Ditto basket salt
3 Bales grocers' paper
2 Ditto twine
3 Casks ginger
5 Cases blue.

Terms at sale. 3731

SPANISH OLIVES.

TO GROCERS AND OTHERS.

JOHN G COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on

WEDNESDAY, 8TH SEPTEMBER, 1847,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

60 Kegs Spanish olives, in first-rate condition, Lots to suit purchasers.

Terms at sale 3733

MUSTARD, IN TINS AND BOTTLES

TO GROCERS AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, 8TH SEPTEMBER,

90 Cases mustard 1 lb.
15 Ditto ditto, ½ lb.
10 Ditto ditto, in 10 lb. tins.

Terms at sale. 3732

FILES, AXES, &c.

TO IRONMONGERS AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on

WEDNESDAY NEXT, 8TH SEPTEMBER,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

One package axes, adzes, adapted for the sandal-wood trade
One package bastard, cross cut, and pit saw files
One package rasps, broad files, farriers', coopers', carpenters', &c.

Terms at sale.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARANCES.

September 6.—Sir John Byng, brig, 169 tons, Captain Mackenzie, for Singapore. Passenger Mr. Joseph Levein.

September 6.—Frolic, schooner, 78 tons, Captain Ward, for Port Nicholson. Passengers—Miss Fife, Mr. J. E. James, and Mr. T. Miles.

September 6.—Adeline Gibbs, American ship, 351 tons, Captain West, for the South Sea Fishery. Passenger—Captain Soule.

September 6.—Promise, barque, 446 tons, Captain Hoseason, for Port Nicholson. Passengers—Mr. W. M. Bannatyne, Mrs. Bannatyne, Miss James, Miss H. James, Mr. and Miss Cooper, and Mr. J. Wood.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Deborah, for Auckland; Frolic, and Promise, for Port Nicholson; Lucy Ann, Harriette Nathan, and Adeline Gibbs, for the South Sea Fishery; John Fleming, for Twofold Bay and Port Nicholson; Sir John Byng, for Singapore.

To-morrow.—Catherine, for Launceston.

COASTERS INWARDS.

September 6.—Rose, steamer, 172, Pattison, from Morpeth, with 91 trusses hay, 22 casks tallow, 135 hides, 400 sheepskins, 13 casks pork, 4 tons mutton hams, 300 bushels grain; Ann, 10, Anderson, from Pittwater, with 240 bushels shells; Victory, 19, Millham, from Brisbane Water, with 4000 feet timber, 1500 palings, 22,000 shingles, and 10,000 laths; Somerset, 9, Legge, from Brisbane Water, with 200 bushels shells.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

September 6.—Rose, steamer, 172, Pattison, for Morpeth, with sundries; Somerset, 9, Legge, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; Louisa, 14, Halcrow, for Shoalhaven, with sundries; Echo, 21, Thompson, for Broulee, in ballast; Defiance, 15, Mackenzie, for the Hawkesbury, with sundries; Ann, 10, Anderson, for Pittwater, in ballast; Victory, 19, Millham, for Brisbane Water, in ballast.

EXPORTS.

September 6.—Frolic, schooner, 78 tons, Captain Ward, for Port Nicholson: 30 casks foreign rum, 5 hogsheads and 5 cases Geneva, 17 bags coffee, 236 bags sugar, 10 boxes pipes, 6 cases and 4 bales drapery, 45 bags China sugar, 3 bales and 6 cases slops, 3 bales and 1 case woollens, 1 case hats, 2 kegs nails, 1 bale blankets, 1 bale shirts, 15 casks preserved meats, 11 barrels peas, 2 cases herrings, 19 cases 8 hogsheads and 10 quarter-casks wine, 25 packages oilmen's stores, 1 box stationery, 1 bale woolpacks, 20 boxes sperm candles, W. M. Bannatyne; 3 casks foreign rum, 9 bags coffee, 8 chests tea, 1 cask and 7 bundles hardware, J. H. Eccleston; 5 hogsheads Geneva, Montefiore, Graham, and Co.; 2 cases cigars, 4 cases preserved salmon, 23 pieces iron guttering, George Thorne; 1 case cigars, 1 case and 2 bales cottons, 2 kegs and 2 cases oilmen's stores, 1 cask, 7 packages and 2 cases fruit, 1 crate earthenware, Woods and Meehan; 8 casks and 5 cases fruit, J. Macleliose; 1 bale tweeds, L. and S. Spyer; 1 case saddlery, J. Bird; 1 case, 2 jars and 1 cask drugs, 5 tins linseed oil, 20 jars spirits of tar, 1 case chetney, 2 bales woollens, 1 case slops, 1 keg oranges, W. Inglis; 1 case sundries, J. Rickards; 1 bale duck, 1 case apparel, 1 bale woollens, 1 cwt. spring steel, M. Joseph; 1 crate ginger beer bottles, 1 pair wheels and arms, 3 cases drapery, 1 case confectionery, 1 bale blankets, 1 case saddlery, 6 cases glass and crockery, 1 case mustard, 1 case blue, 5 cases tinware, 15 packages and 4 casks fruit, T. Miles; 1 truss woollens, George Small.

September 6.—Adeline Gibbs, American ship, 351 tons, Captain West, for the South Sea Fishery: 273 barrels sperm, and 1900 barrels black oil, original cargo.

September 6.—Sir John Byng, brig, 169 tons, Captain Mackenzie, for Singapore: 1 ton old copper, J. H. Levein.

September 6.—Promise, barque, 446 tons, Captain Hoseason, for Port Nicholson: 240 head cattle, 5 horses, 2 tons iron, and 120 tons coals, James Dun; 1 cask refined sugar, 1 box apparel, W. Heslop.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follow:—

For England.—By the Sunflower, (P.O.P.), on Saturday evening, at 6.

For Launceston.—By the Catherine, to-morrow, at noon.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

September.		SUN rises	SUN sets	HIGH WATER morn	HIGH WATER even
7	TUESDAY	6 17	5 43	6 51	7 13

Moon: new, 41 m. past 1, a.m., Sept. 10.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

This Evening, September 7.

Will be presented a new comic Drama, entitled WHO'S YOUR FRIEND; or, THE QUEENSBERRY FETE. Sir Felix Lovel, Mr. Arabin; Giles Fairland, Mr. Griffiths; Countess Rosedale, Mrs. Ximenes; Lady Bab Blazon, Mrs. Gibbs. After which, the grand ballet operatic opera, in two acts, written by G. A. A'Beckett, Esq., entitled LA SONNAMBULA, according to Act of Parliament; or, THE LOVE TRIALS OF A ROOF SCRAMBLER. Rodolpho, Mr. Griffiths; Swelvins, Madame Torning; Miss Mary Ann Brown, Mr. F. Howson; Lizzy, Mrs. Ximenes; Therese, Mrs. Gibbs. To conclude with the popular Play of THE COUNTRY SQUIRE. Squire Broadlands, Mr. Griffiths; George Selwood, Mr. Spencer; Horace Amelius Selwood, Mr. Arabin; Sparrow, Mr. J. Howson; Mrs. Temperance, Mrs. Gibbs; Fanny Markham, Mrs. Guerin; Sophy, Madame Carandini; Alice, Madame Torning.

THE
Sydney Morning Herald.
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1847.
"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

THE BANKS TESTED.

In the *Herald* of Saturday last, we presented a comparative view of the Bank returns for the quarters ended respectively the 30th June and 30th March in the present year, and 30th June in the year 1846. We have now to enquire how far our banking transactions have been safe and prudent, according to the rule which requires that the amount of coin in hand should be not less than one-third of the amount of liabilities for issues and deposits. We shall first take the transactions in the aggregate, and then those of each Bank separately.

Aggregate Amount of Circulation and Deposits.

June, 1846	£1,501,784
March, 1847	1,493,879
June, 1847	1,540,129

The amount of coin held by the four Banks against these liabilities, and the amount which the rule required them to hold, were severally as follows:

	Coin held.	Required.
June, 1846	£740,149	£500,595
March, 1847	712,825	497,960
June, 1847	740,241	513,376

The amount of coin in hand is thus seen to have been at each period considerably in excess. The amounts and ratios of the surplus were as under:

	Surplus.	Per cent.
June, 1846	£239,554	47·9
March, 1847	214,865	43·1
June, "	226,868	44·2

The surplus was rather more last quarter than in the previous one, but less than in the corresponding quarter of 1846. According to late official returns of the Bank of England, the surplus of coin and bullion in that establishment was about 6¼ per cent. While our colonial Banks have therefore the advantage *of being much more safe than is necessary,* they have the disadvantage of holding a quarter of a million of unproductive money.

The position in this respect of each individual Bank was as follows:—

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Circulation and Deposits.

June, 1846	£284,235
March, 1847	263,260
June, "	275,965

	Coin held.	Required.
June, 1846	£185,017	£94,745
March, 1847	141,172	87,753
June, "	158,137	91,988

Surplus of coin.

June, 1846	£90,272—or, 95·2	*per cent.*
March, 1847	53,419—or, 60·9	"
June, "	66,149—or, 71·9	"

In the twelve months, therefore, the surplus of coin in this Bank had been reduced by £24,000; whilst in the quarter it had again advanced to the extent of £6,700.

COMMERCIAL BANK.

Circulation and Deposits.

June, 1846	£250,818
March, 1847	221,594
June, "	235,730

	Coin held.	Required.
June, 1846	£113,307	£83,606
March, 1847	86,226	73,865
June, "	100,027	78,576

Surplus of coin.

June, 1846	£29,701—or, 35·5	*per cent.*
March, 1847	12,361—or, 16·7	"
June, "	21,451—or, 27·3	"

Here the surplus had fallen off in the year by £8,200, and increased in the quarter by £9,000. The surplus in the Commercial is less than one third of that in the Bank of New South Wales.

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.

Circulation and Deposits.

June, 1846	£503,734
March, 1847	507,753
June, "	518,888

	Coin held.	Required.
June, 1846	£180,897	£167,911
March, 1847	174,120	169,251
June, "	173,019	172,963

Surplus of Coin.

June, 1846	£12,986—or, 7·7	*per cent.*
March, 1847	4,869—or, 2·9	"
June, "	56—or, 0·03	"

It was shown in former articles that there was in the Bank of Australasia an actual deficiency of coin; and although there is here a surplus, it is exceedingly small, and rapidly declining.

UNION BANK.

Circulation and Deposits.

June, 1846	£462,996
March, 1847	501,271
June, "	509,547

	Coin held.	Required.
June, 1846	£260,927	£154,332
March, 1847	311,306	167,090
June, "	309,061	169,849

Surplus of coin.

June, 1846	£106,595—or, 69·1	*per cent.*
March, 1847	144,216—or, 86·3	"
June, "	139,212—or, 82·0	"

The surplus in this Bank had thus increased in the year by £32,600, and declined in the quarter by £5000. The difference between the Union and the Australasian, as regards their respective assets in coin, is remarkable.

To assist the reader in obtaining a still more precise view of the position of the several Banks, in this vital department of their affairs, we subjoin a statement of the amount of coin held by each, in proportion to every £1 required, by the rule of the Bank of England, to be retained in its coffers, as the means of returning deposits, and paying its notes in cash, on demand:—

	£	s.	d.
Union Bank	£1	16	5
Bank of New South Wales	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial Bank	1	5	6
Bank of Australasia	1	0	0

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.—In Equity.

WILLIAM CUMMINGS v. WILLIAM H. MACKENZIE.

His Honor Mr. Justice Therry pronounced the following judgment on the exceptions filed in this suit on Thursday, the 2nd instant:—

The exceptions of the plaintiff in this suit, though three in number, are founded on one and the same objection. That objection is that by the decree, the Master was directed to take an account of all moneys received by the defendant William H. Mackenzie since the 14th day of April, 1843, and that the several sums of £100, £150, and £187 18s 4d, ought to have not been certified by him to have been so received. Literally, and in strictness, these sums may be said not to have been received until some time subsequent to the 14th of April, 1843, because the promissory notes given for their amounts previous to the 14th of April, did not fall due until after the latter date. In fact, and in truth, however, these notes were given previous to the 14th of April, 1843, they were considered a payment at the time they were so given, and were credited in reduction of Mackenzie's claim at the time they were delivered. It may be said no doubt, and it was contended, that at the time the promissory notes were given they were to be regarded as a money payment when the note became due, *and not until then*, and inasmuch as these notes did not fall due until after the 14th of April, 1843, therefore they should be available for the purpose of reducing the sum of £2930—the sum, on the presumption of which being due—the account was directed to be taken. Apart from the presumption, that if a man gave securities for a certain portion of a sum on one day, and on a day subsequent admitted a balance to be due against him—the amount of the securities given on the previous day, would naturally be deducted from the admitted balance against him on the day subsequent; there are ample materials in the present suit to show that when the balance of £2930 was struck, it was struck with the understanding that by reason of credit being given for the payment of the sums represented by the several promissory notes,—the amount on which the account was directed to be taken was reduced to £2930. This does not rest on mere conjecture, for the sums paid on account of the collateral security of Holland's note show that it is only by regarding the amount of these notes to be credited in reduction of Mackenzie's claim, that the sum of £500 recited to be due on the bill of exchange in the mortgage deed, can be accounted for or satisfactorily arrived at. Were not these promissory notes regarded as a payment at the time they were handed over to Mackenzie, the debt on the bill, would have (orignally £1338) been £918 16s. 2d., which the recital on the deed clearly indicates was not due upon it. As these payments were, therefore, *bona fide* payments made previous to the 14th of April, 1843, they were properly excluded from an account directed to be taken of moneys received by Mackenzie after that date, and the Master's Report is right in not charging Mackenzie with them; and, therefore, the plaintiff's exceptions must be disallowed.

I now come to the defendant's exceptions, the first of which complains of the Master having charged the defendant with £537 17s. 8d., which he might have received but for his wilful default. With this sum I think the defendant is properly chargeable. Holland, the drawer of the note, though in embarrassed circumstances, has not been insolvent, and he has been since in a condition to pay the amount, and it was Mackenzie's duty to put the note in suit, and recover it from him. But instead of doing so, he exchanges it for securities of Brown, Gosling, and Co., which were partially paid, and this he does on his own risk and responsibility, and without Cummings's privity or consent; and to this moment he is the real or supposed holder of it. Nor can I consider that the indenture of the 15th of April, 1843, contradicts or disproves such a sum being chargeable on the defendant, for although £500 is the sum mentioned in the deed as being due by Cummings, who endorsed the bill over to Mackenzie, yet a different sum may be due upon it by the acceptor or Holland the drawer.

This exception must, therefore, be disallowed.

With respect to the three other exceptions, however, complaining that under the head of "Just Allowances" the defendant was not admitted to give evidence of the expenses incurred by them as mortgagee. Now as both by the Bill and answer, it appears throughout that the relation of the parties was that of mortgagor and mortgagee, under the direction of just allowances, it was competent to the Master not to hold the mortgagee down to the taxation in law, but in the account to allow him all he laid out or expended. To this allowance, indeed, the mortgagee has a right; for if "a mortgagor, by his own act, should occasion an additional expense to the mortgagee in the progress of a suit, such costs ought to be sustained by the estate."

As I am not prepared, however, to say that the evidence though admitted would establish the defendant's right to an allowance of the precise sums he claims, and alleges the evidence, if taken, would establish in his favour, I cannot allow these exceptions in the form in which they now stand, and I must send the Report back to the Master with a declaration that the decree is a decree to take an account of what is due on the mortgage, and that the cost of the ejectment and proceedings mentioned in the 2nd and 3rd exceptions ought to be allowed to the mortgagee in taking such account, and any sums which have been paid by him in that character, and I refer back the Report to the Master to revise it, having reference to this declaration. As to costs, the plaintiff, having failed in his exceptions, must pay the costs of his exceptions; and as to the defendant's costs, as each party has partially succeeded and partially failed—each party must defray his own.

SUPREME COURT.—Monday, August 23.

In Chambers.

Before the Chief Justice.

EX PARTE W. N. PALMER.

Mr. Martin appeared on behalf of Mr. William Nottingham Palmer, in support of a Judge's summons, calling upon Alfred Cheeke, Esq., the Commissioner of the Court of Requests for the county of Cumberland, to show cause why a writ of certiorari should not issue, commanding the said Alfred Cheeke to send to the Supreme Court under his hand and seal the record of a certain cause tried in the said Court of Requests on the tenth day of August last, in which John Cochran was plaintiff and the above-named William Nottingham Palmer was defendant, together with all things touching the same. The grounds stated in the summons were two—first, that there was no evidence whatever to warrant the assessors in finding a verdict for the plaintiff; and, secondly, that the Commissioner had taken no part with the assessors in deliberating upon the said verdict. Affidavits had been filed on behalf of Mr. Palmer, showing that no evidence had been adduced by the plaintiff in the Court below to warrant the verdict given by the assessors; and, further, that the Commissioner had expressly admitted, that he had taken no part in deliberating upon such verdict. Mr. Martin proceeded to show, first, that the writ of certiorari was not taken away; and, secondly, that there were sufficient grounds to warrant the issuing of it in the present case. The writ of certiorari, he contended, could not be taken away virtually or by inference, but by express words alone; and in support of this he cited R. v. Morley and others, 2 Burr. 1040. He cited also the cases R. v. Terret, 2 T. R., 734, and R. v. Kaye, 1 Dowl. and Ry., Ma. Ca., 114, in the latter of which it was held, that where a statute creates a certain offence as regards a particular branch of manufature, and a second statute extends that offence to another branch of manufacture, and the writ of certiorari is subsequently taken away for any conviction under the second act, yet the certiorari is not taken away for any conviction under both acts. He then read the 34th section of the Court of Requests Act, 6 Vic., No. 15, by which it is enacted that no proceeding had by virtue of that act, shall be removed by certiorari or otherwise. The restriction there was confined to proceedings had "by virtue" of the act; and unless the proceedings in the present case were by virtue of the Act 6 Vic., No. 15, the writ of certiorari was not taken away by that section; but it was quite clear that these proceedings were not by virtue of the 6 Vic., No. 15, for the jurisdiction now exercised by the Court of Requests for Cumberland was given to it by the 3rd and 4th sections of the Small Debts' Act., 10 Vic., No. 10, and every verdict or judgment in these Courts was given by virtue of that Act. The 34th section then, of the 6th Victoria, No. 15, could not take away the right to the *certiorari* now asked for; and there was no clause in the Small Debts Act taking it away, except as to proceedings in the Courts of Petty Sessions. There being no clause, therefore, in any Act expressly taking away the writ, it might be issued to remove a record of the judgment and other proceedings from the Court of Requests. The next question to consider was, whether sufficient grounds had been shown for the issuing of it in the present case. It was laid down, that although some grounds must be shown, still a slight one would be sufficient. 2 T.R., 90. And further, that although the superior court will not interfere where there has been any evidence to warrant the decision in the Court below, yet it will interfere where there was no such evidence, or to see that the legal inference has been drawn from the evidence. 5 T.R., 336, and the note in Paley, pages 297, 298. Here there was no evidence at all to warrant the verdict. This was the first ground. The second depended upon the construction of the 5th section of the 6th Victoria, No. 15. By that section it is stated, that the Commissioner is to be assisted by two assessors. How could the assessors be said to assist the Commissioner unless he did something which they were to take a part with him in performing? The clause further provided, that in the event of a difference of opinion between the assessors the verdict of a majority, consisting of one assessor and the Commissioner, should be equivalent to the verdict of all. Why should the word all have been used unless it had been contemplated that there should be sometimes a verdict of all? Besides, on looking to the third section of the Act it would be seen that in cases up to ten pounds the Commissioner decided upon the facts alone; but by the fifth section it was provided, that in cases above ten pounds he was to be assisted by two assessors. This must mean, that he was to be assisted in the performance of the same duties as he performed in the ten pound cases. In the present case it was sworn that the Commissioner had taken no part in giving or in deliberating upon the verdict, and therefore that there was no verdict or judgment as required by the Act. On these grounds he submitted the writ of certiorari ought to issue.

Mr. Broadhurst, who appeared on behalf of Mr. Cheeke, contended, first, that there was some evidence to warrant the verdict, and read an affidavit of the plaintiff's attorney in the Court below, in which the evidence was set out at full length, and he submitted that if there was such evidence the Supreme Court would not do what would in effect be granting a new trial. The construction put upon the 5th section of the 6th Vic. No. 15 was wholly untenable, for there it was distinctly enacted that the Assessors were to be sworn to give a true verdict upon the evidence, which verdict was to be the verdict of the Court. The Commissioner therefore had nothing to do with deliberating upon or giving the verdict. It was besides too late to apply for a writ of certiorari after judgment, and the writ of certiorari only lies to Courts of Record, and the Court of Requests was only a Court of Record for the particular purpose mentioned in the 10th section of the Act.

Mr. Martin in reply contended that the Court of Requests was a Court of Record independently of the 10th section, for by the 20th section power is given to the Commissioner to fine and imprison for contempt, and every Court to which this power is given is immediately thereby made a Court of Record. Bac. Ab. Courts D. 2. Besides, admitting it not to be a Court of Record, still a certiorari lies, unless taken away. "Where any Court is erected by statute a certiorari lies to it." Groenvelt v. Burwell, 1 Ld. Raymond, 469, and Rex v. Inhabitants of Glamorganshire, 1 Ld. Raymond, 580, to the same effect. The case as to certiorari not issuing after judgment, referred to Courts to which special acts respecting the certiorari applied, but not to the Court of Requests.

The Chief Justice took time to consider, and said that he would consult the other Judges. On the Wednesday following, he said that he would not decide the matter himself, as it was of considerable importance, but would enlarge the Judge's summons until the first day of next term, which was accordingly done. He suggested at the same time, that perhaps a writ of prohibition would be the proper remedy.

Monday, August 30.

In Chambers.

Before Mr. Justice Dickinson.

EX PARTE W. N. PALMER.

Mr. Martin appeared on behalf of Mr. Palmer in support of a Judge's summons, calling upon Mr. Cheeke, the Commissioner of the Court of Requests for Cumberland, and John Cochran, the plaintiff in a certain cause in the said Court, in which the said Palmer was defendant, to show cause why a writ of prohibition should not issue, prohibiting them from enforcing any writ of execution in the said cause, or from doing anything further therein, or from holding or prosecuting any further act or proceeding therein; on the grounds that the said Commissioner misconstrued the Court of Requests Act by allowing the assessors to give a verdict without joining with them in deliberating upon it; and that there was no evidence to warrant a verdict. The first was the main ground on which he relied, and he used the same arguments as in the previous application in this matter, to show that the assessors ought to *assist* the Commissioner in deliberating upon the verdict. He cited the case Brymer v. Atkins, 1 H. B., 187—188, to show that a prohibition will issue under such circumstances. He also cited several authorities in Bac. Ab. Prohibition, H. and I.

Mr. Gowland, who appeared for the Commissioner and the plaintiff in the Court below, argued as Mr. Broadhurst did in the previous application, that the two assessors were to give a verdict, which verdict was to be the verdict of the Court. He also contended that prohibition could not issue in the present case, and cited Dutens v. Robson, 1. H. B., 100, and Grant v. Gould, 2. H. B. 101, and Home v. Earl Camden and others, 2. H. B. 476.

Mr. Martin replied, pointing out the inapplicability of the cases cited by Mr. Gowland.

Mr. Justice Dickinson delivered his opinion as follows:—

This was a case brought before me at Chambers, as one of urgency, and was stated to be such in the summons.

An action was brought in the Court of Requests, the Commissioner did not deliberate with the Assessors when they considered their verdict; the Commissioner announced the result of their deliberation, in these words: "the Assessors find for the plaintiff, seventeen pounds." A motion to prohibit execution was made, upon the ground that the Commissioner not having joined in deliberation with the Assessors, the verdict was not warranted by the statute 6th Victoria, No. 15, sect. 5.

By that section the Commissioner is to be *assisted* by the two Assessors; the Assessors shall be sworn to give a true verdict, which shall be the verdict of the Court; if the Assessors differ, the verdict of one Assessor and the Commissioner shall be equivalent to the verdict of all.

It will be observed that where the statute says, that the Assessors shall be sworn to give a true verdict, such verdict shall be as the verdict—not of themselves as in the case of a Jury, but of the Court, and the statute could hardly have intended that that should be delivered as the finding of the whole Court, unless the whole Court had deliberated upon it.

It appears to me, moreover, that the Assessors are appointed by the statute to *assist* the Commissioner; as the statute appoints a person legally educated to be the Commissioner, the legislature could not have intended that the Assessors should assist the Commissioner in points of *Law*; the only assistance therefore they could render him, would be in determining the facts, and estimating the damages, and he would require no such assistance unless it was his duty to deliberate upon the facts. It is moreover provided that the verdict of the Commissioner and one Assessor shall be equivalent to the verdict of *all*. No effect can be given to the word "all," unless it can be seen from the wording of the enactment that the legislature contemplated the occasional agreement of all in their verdict, which could not properly be without a general consultation. My opinion is, that the Commissioner should deliberate with the two Assessors; he should then ascertain their opinion; if they agree he must announce their common opinion as the verdict of the *whole Court*; if they disagree, he must announce the common opinion of himself and one of the Assessors, as the verdict of all the Court. Were it otherwise, there must necessarily be two deliberations, first by the two Assessors, and secondly by the Commissioner with the two Assessors, in order to enable him to form his opinion. I am of opinion therefore, that the Court of Requests has in this instance (though upon a subject matter within its cognizance) proceeded in a manner not authorised by the statute which gives it jurisdiction, and therefore the prohibition must issue.

An order was therefore taken out, and by virtue thereof a writ of prohibition was issued, prohibiting Mr. Cheeke, and the plaintiff Cochran, from enforcing any writ of execution in the case in the Court below, or taking any further proceedings thereon.

ASSIZE INTELLIGENCE.

BERRIMA CIRCUIT COURT.

Wednesday, September 1.

His Honor the Chief Justice, accompanied by A. W. Young, Esq., Sheriff, and W. H. Stephen, Esq., Clerk of Arraigns, arrived in town this morning about ten o'clock. All the magistrates, and a great number of the inhabitants of the district, went out some distance on the road to escort his Honor into town.

His Honor, immediately after his arrival, attended divine service in the Court-house. Prayers were read by the Rev. W. Stone. About half-past eleven o'clock his Honor went on the Bench, when the business of the Circuit Court commenced. The Attorney-General conducted the cases for the Crown. The only professional gentleman in attendance was Mr. Holroyd, barrister-at-law.

Daniel Jordan was indicted for having, on the 18th June, 1847, cut, stabbed, and wounded, one William Walker, of Berrima, with intent to commit murder; a second count charged the prisoner with intent to do some grievous bodily harm.

The Attorney-General called the following witnesses:—

William Walker, on oath, stated: I live at Berrima; did not know prisoner till he came to live with me, on a Friday evening, in the beginning of June; he was there when I got home from work, after dark; I had seen him the evening before; he was going to work with the man I was at work with; he joined as a partner I believe; we had supper together; prisoner sent one of the men for half-a-pint of rum; after the man went he asked what wages I was getting from the man he was going into partnership with, I said £1 per week; he said it was too much, and that he would not give it to me; I asked him what he had to with it; he said he had; he accused me of robbing him and I struck him; he was partly drunk; he had been drinking all day; he got the yokes to strike me with as I thought; I told him to come out and I would give him a good leathering; I got a stick; he did not come out; after I got a stick out of the bush I went in; he was coming towards me; I struck him, and the stick broke; I fell back over the place I had made to sleep in; he was not nigh enough to strike me; directly after I got up I felt I was wounded in the side of my back; I fell on my back; I don't know whether he was near me when I was getting up; I saw nothing but the yoke in his hand; I did not see him use anything; it was dark; there was no candle in the room I was in; I was wounded in the left side of the back; when I felt myself wounded I ran out of the house; I don't know whether I should have perceived the adze produced if I fell on it; from the blood falling down my trousers I knew I was wounded; the light was in the other little room; I think he had the yoke in his right hand; I got quite insensible; I recollect getting to the doctor's house, and seeing the doctor directly after—Dr. Bransby I believe; the doctor saw my wound; I was three weeks before I went to work; I am now quite well.

Cross-examined by the prisoner: I struck you twice with my fist; I did not see you stab me.

At the desire of his Honor witness here described how he fell, and showed where he had been wounded. Walker also identified the clothes in Court as being those he had on the night he was stabbed or wounded.

Arthur Carr on oath stated: I live next to Wheeler's and prisoner's; prisoner came there about eight o'clock; I heard some noise; went into the back yard and heard prisoner say to last witness "come on;" Walker said "No, you've got the pick-axe;" I remained about five minutes; Walker was walking outside in front; I returned to my own place, and was not in many minutes before I again heard a noise; I ran out; heard Walker say he was stabbed; I ran to the back window, saw prisoner was coming into the back room from the front; I ran round to the gate and saw Walker; he said he was stabbed, and asked me for God's sake to take him to a doctor; he showed me where he was stabbed; I took him till I met a man named Armfield; Armfield took him to the doctor's; I returned for my hat and coat; no one was in Wheeler's place then; When I looked through the window I saw something in prisoner's hand, about six or seven inches long; I think prisoner had been drinking.

Cross-examined by prisoner: You were in the little room cutting a pipe of tobacco; you had a knife in your hand; this was when Walker said you had a pick-axe; it was about five or six minutes before Walker was stabbed that I saw you cutting the tobacco.

Dr. Edward Allan on oath stated: I am a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London; recollect seeing Walker on Friday, the 18th June; I saw him at Dr. Bransby's; Dr. Bransby was away from home; Walker was wounded over the kidney, left side of back bone; it was a dangerous wound; a remarkably sharp instrument caused the wound; an instrument of the shape of this knife, and equally sharp, would cause it; I saw Walker's clothes—those are they; they are cut; the knife fits the cuts in them; I tried the punctures in all the clothes; the wound bled greatly; it was parallel with the back bone; the blow must have been inflicted from behind; Walker was in my care from the 18th June to the 1st July; I considered him dangerous; the knife was shown to me the day after in Court; the chief constable had it; I examined the wounds of the clothes on the 19th June; the direction of the wound was horizontal; it had penetrated an inch or more.

Mr. Noel Chapman on oath stated: I am chief constable of Berrima; I apprehended prisoner on the 18th June, between seven and eight in the evening; I told him I took him in charge for stabbing a man named Walker; prisoner said he was not going to be robbed or ill-used by any man; that Walker had struck him on the right temple; he showed me the mark; I searched him—found £1 2s. 0½d.; the knife I found on the table at Wheeler's; it was rather greasy, as from fat or butter; prisoner said he and Walker had a struggle in the room, that they both fell, and the only thing he (prisoner) had to defend himself was the yokes; he totally denied stabbing Walker; I saw in the house, the same evening, the adze. (Witness here described how it was lying.) It was lying at the head of the berth—not nearer than four yards; a man named William Walker claimed the knife, another man who also lived there.

William Walker, quarryman, being called on his recognizance, and not answering, His Honor directed the same to be estreated, and remarked it was his determination to do so in all cases of the like nature that came under his notice.

Dr. George Bransby stated: I am a member of the College of Surgeons, London; saw witness, William Walker, I think on the Sunday after he was wounded; saw the wound and dressed it; I am sure it could not have been inflicted by the adze now shown me; I have no doubt it was inflicted by this knife, or some other knife; this knife has a peculiar shape—the back is bevelled; the wound corresponds in shape exactly with the knife, and I should say the wound was about an inch and a half deep.

George Wheeler stated: Is a stonemason; Walker, the witness, was in my service; was not at home when he was stabbed; came home about a quarter of an hour after; we lived together; saw prisoner that night; when I went home called out for prisoner; he answered from the bush; went to him, asked what he had been doing, and if he had stabbed Walker; he said if he had done so Walker had struck him first; the knife belongs to another man named William Walker; I used it that night before I went out; I left it on the table; I believe the Chief Constable took it afterwards; do not know where Walker is.

Cross-examined by prisoner: Saw no knife with you as I am aware of.

Prisoner Jordan declined saying anything to the Jury in his defence.

His Honor, in summing up, fully explained the law bearing on the case, and

The Jury, after retiring for a few minutes, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Prisoner was then discharged.

BURGLARY.

William Roberts and Samuel Barnett, were charged with having on the night of the 17th March, 1847, burglariously entered the dwelling-house of one John Grismond, situate at Mereworth, in the district of Berrima, and stealing therefrom sundry articles of wearing apparel and bedding, the goods and chattels of one William Beale.

The Attorney-General addressed the Jury in this case, and after giving a summary of the evidence to be adduced, remarked that as this was the last time he should have the opportunity of addressing a Berrima Jury, he would not, in justice to himself, let the opportunity escape of expressing to them his gratitude for the assiduity they always displayed on every occasion that he attended this Court in the discharge of the onerous duties imposed on them, and for the regularity of their attendance. He trusted that the jurors in the town at which the assizes were about to be held would be found as efficient and diligent as the Berrima jurors, and he would be perfectly satisfied. More zealous jurors in the discharge of their duties than those gentlemen he now addressed he had not seen in the colony.

His Honor the Chief Justice bore testimony to the justness of the Attorney-General's remarks. He had attended the Circuits for six years, and found justice as satisfactorily administered here as in any other district of the colony, and noticed that the Berrima jurors showed as much anxiety as the jurors in any part; and the removing the Circuit Courts to Goulburn, was not caused from any deflection on the part of the Berrima jurors. No doubt that there were some few cases in which the jurors had come to different conclusions than he would had he been in their place; but notwithstanding, the Berrima jurors always displayed an anxious desire to do justice in the cases submitted to their consideration.

The case of Roberts and another was then proceeded with.

Valentine Fairall stated: Is sixteen years old; lived at John Gristwood's; William Beale was in the same service, and lived in part of Grestwood's dwelling-house; on last St. Patrick's day, Grestwood, Beale, and a woman who lived there, went to the Bendooly Races, leaving me in charge of the house; fastened up the house and went to bed; the entrance to the skilling, where Beale slept, was outside; there was a chain and padlock on the door; after I had been in bed and asleep I heard the dogs bark, and a man's voice; he came to the back of the house and called out for John Gristwood; I said, who are you? he replied, "Frost, of Colo; I suppose you know him?" I said, no; I have heard talk of him. The man said, "I am he; have you any place to put a horse?" I replied, no. He then said he would go away. I went to sleep again, and got up as the sun was rising, opened the back door, and saw a nightcap of William Beale's lying outside, and his door open; the chain and padlock were hanging on the door; I missed the bedclothes; Mrs. Beale came home about ten o'clock, and Beale about an hour after; I told them what had happened; no person had been at the place to my knowledge but the one man from the time Beale left home till he returned; I have known the prisoners for three or four years; Yorkey (meaning Barnett) is the man whose voice I heard outside the house; I was going to call him Yorkey, until he said his name was Frost; had not seen him at Gristwood's for about two years; Roberts I have often seen at Gristwood's; I do not know Yorkey by any other name.

William Beale stated: Was in the employment of Gristwood, and left home to go to the races; did not return till Thursday; was intoxicated; before leaving home locked the door of the skilling where I slept with a chain and padlock; on my return found the door open and all my clothes gone; missed six shirts, two cloth waistcoats, one pair cloth trousers, two pair fustian trousers, three handkerchiefs, one pair boots, a razor and strop, &c., two blankets, patched quilt, and some pillow slips, also a lot of my wife's clothing; the lock of the door was not broken; must have been opened with a key, or picked, or the staple drawn; Fairall told me a man had come in the night, who he thought was Yorkey; never saw either of the prisoners about the place I lived at then.

Susan Beale stated: I am the wife of the last witness, and accompanied him to the races on Patrick's Day, returned on Friday, when I found I had been robbed. (This witness's evidence corroborated the former witness's statement.)

William Gilbert stated: I resided at Mereworth last Patrick's Day; knew the prisoners by sight; saw them on that evening at Burke's public-house, at Berrima; wished to treat Roberts; don't drink myself; went into the tap-room, where I saw Yorkey; Yorkey asked me if I was living in the same place; I asked why he wished to know; he said he was told I was not; Yorkey and Roberts after this went into a corner of the room, and had some talk together in a whisper; it was raining; they went out; I followed, and told Roberts not to go till after the shower was done; they both returned to the house; Yorkey looked all round, made a sign with his hand to Roberts, and then left followed by Roberts; I followed, and again told Roberts not to go; he said he would be back in a minute; they went away; supposing they were after no good I followed them up the road; when I got near them I spoke; they bolted across the road, and fell in a ditch; the night was very dark; neither of them was drunk; I wished to get Roberts home; he said I had made him so drunk he could not get up; I then bade them good night, and moved off some distance, then stopped to watch; I heard Yorkey say, "He is gone"; Roberts said, "He may go to ——"; I went and begged of Roberts to come home, but he would not make any answer; Yorkey said he would go back to Berrima; I then left, and, at a distance, stopped behind some trees; in six or seven minutes they passed me; I heark Yorkey say, "He is gone now—we are all right"; I followed, keeping among the trees on the right hand side, and when I got to the slip point of Levy's paddock, which is the road to Beales', I saw Yorkey getting over the fence; I did not see Roberts; I saw no more of them till Friday evening, when Yorkey passed in custody of the police, when he said, "If I get out of this I'll have it in for you"; on Thursday I heard of the robbery at Beales's, and mentioned the conduct of the prisoners; the distance from Beales's to Roberts's is about two miles.

Thomas Harvell stated: I keep a shop at Mereworth, two and a half miles from Berrima, and about a mile from Mrs. Roberts, the mother of William Roberts; I remember St. Patrick's Day; went to bed that night at nine o'clock; after I had been asleep some time, a knock came at the door; I did not answer till the second knock; I asked who was there; Roberts replied, "Billy Roberts—will you give me a light of my pipe, and a drink of water"; I opened the door, and the two prisoners came in, and they remained about five minutes; they said they had been at Burke's, and mentioned several people that were there; they appeared to have been drinking, but were not drunk; cannot say what hour it was; I think it was about midnight.

Elizabeth Roberts stated her son came home about midnight, or later; that he was intoxicated; in the morning saw Yorkey in the place; did not see him the night before; they both went out together in the evening.

Trooper George Trudgett proved going to Roberts's with a search warrant, and finding nothing relating to the robbery; proved apprehending Roberts.

This was the case for the Crown.

William Roberts, in his defence, stated he had neither hand, act, nor part in the robbery; was drunk that night; and if he was going to do a robbery thinks it was not likely he would call at Harvell's that night; Barnett denied any knowledge of the robbery.

The Jury, after a few minutes' consultation, returned a verdict of not guilty against both prisoners.

John M'Govern, placed at the bar, had been committed by the Queanbeyan Bench on the 23rd June, received in gaol 7th July; no depositions were received. It appeared the depositions had been forwarded to the Crown Prosecutor or Clerk of the Peace. His Honor directed prisoner to find bail. Prisoner stated his inability to do so. His Honor finally discharged prisoner on his own recognizances in the sum of £80, to appear at the next Quarter Sessions at Berrima, to stand his trial.

This closed the business of the Court.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

Monday.

In the estate of W. R. Kemble, an adjourned second meeting was held, at which the following creditors proved their claims: W. Thurlow, £41 12s. 3d.; and W. S. Brown, £250.

In the estate of Hugh Kennedy, a special meeting was held, at which the creditors decided upon accepting the offer of composition made at a former meeting.

MEETING FOR TO-DAY.

In the estate of C. N. M'Millan, an adjourned second meeting, at eleven o'clock.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

Mr. J. G. Cohen.—At his Rooms, at eleven o'clock, Shirts, Boots, Caps, Moleskins, Moleskin Trousers, Cutlery, Combs, Brushes, &c.

Mr. R. Fawcett.—At his Rooms, at eleven o'clock, Drapery Goods.

Mr. S. Solomons.—At his Rooms, at eleven o'clock, Ornaments, &c.

Mr. G. A. Lloyd.—At his Rooms, at eleven o'clock, Perfumery, Salt Salmon, Shoes, Curiosities, Cut Isinglass, Damaged Hops, Damaged Goods.

Mr. S. Lyons.—At Campbell's Wharf, at eleven o'clock, Damaged Teas, Java Coffee.

Mr. E. Salamon.—At his Rooms, at eleven o'clock, Waverley Crescent and House, South Head Road; at twelve o'clock, Colonial Tobacco, Camp Ovens, Britzka, and Stanhope.

COUNTRY SALE.

Mr. D. Davis.—At Inverary Park, Bungonia, Argyle, September 14, Household Furniture, Chariot Horses, Harness, Working Bullocks, Drays, Farming Implements, Stores, &c.

The Cathedral.—The works at St. Andrew's cathedral still continue to progress. The second contract for carrying the walls to the tops of the west and south-west doors is nearly completed, the men being now employed in turning the arches. The committee yesterday accepted tenders for another contract, which is to carry up the north transept and the walls round the building to the spring of the arches of the windows; this contract will occupy at least seven months, by which time the annual meeting of the subscribers will be held.

School of Arts.—Mr. J. S. Norrie will deliver a lecture on Voltaic Electricity, in the theatre of the above Institution, at half-past seven o'clock this evening.

Court of Requests.—This Court adjourned last night at No. 37, and will resume its sitting again this morning, at ten o'clock.

The Chairmanship of Quarter Sessions.—Yesterday was the day apppointed by law for the election of a Chairman to the Court of Quarter Sessions. There having been no new candidate, Dr. Raymond was of course re-elected.

Colonel Nunn.—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel James Winniett Nunn, who died at Meerut, 2nd February, 1847, entered the service 7th April, 1804, as Ensign 32nd Regiment, and was promoted to Lieutenant 6th May, 1805; was transferred to the 31st Regiment 6th June, 1805, and served with the first battalion of that corps; was promoted 16th February, 1811, to a company, vice Gildart, retired, his appointment being antedated to 13th December, 1810; the second battalion being disbanded 24th October, 1814, Captain Nunn became supernumerary, but was retained on full pay until his return from foreign service; exchanged 7th December, 1815, with Brevet Major Taynton, 80th Regiment. Brevet Major 22nd July, 1830; Regimental Major 26th July, 1844, vice Bunbury, promoted; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel 3rd April, 1846, as a reward for his services on the Sutlej. Lieutenant-Colonel Nunn served with the 1st battalion 31st Regiment in Sicily in 1806; embarked with it in the disastrous expedition to Egypt, 6th March, 1807; was present at the attack on the village of Aboumondour, and Rosetta, on the 27th of that month, on which occasion Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Robert Meade was severely wounded, and the force engaged, consisting of the 31st and Chasseurs Britanniques, lost 300, of all ranks, in killed and wounded, including among the killed Major-General Wauchope. The 31st re-embarked for Sicily, 22nd September, 1807, and Colonel Nunn continued to serve with it in the Mediterranean. The next active service on which we find him engaged was in April, 1814, at the actions before and capture of Genoa, 13th to 17th April of that year. He joined the depôt of 80th Regiment on appointment, and served with it until the arrival of the Regiment from Ceylon, in August, 1817; embarked at Cork with 80th Regiment for Gibraltar, June, 1821; joined the depôt in April, 1826; became senior Captain 24th July, 1828, by the promotion of Captain Grove; embarked for service companies August, 1829; landed in England with the Regiment, March, 1831; served with it in England until May, 1832, when it was transferred to the Irish establishment; embarked with it at Kingstown, near Dublin, for England, February, 1835; embarked in command of headquarters for New South Wales, on Tuesday, 21st March, 1837, in the Mangles, convict vessel; embarked at Sydney, 15th August, 1844, for Calcutta, where the Regiment arrived at the end of that year; the Briton, with three companies and head-quarters, being wrecked on the Andaman Islands, 11th November, 1844, and not arriving at Calcutta until 17th January, 1845; served with the 80th at its various stations, Fort William, Agra, Delhi, Umballah, and was present at the battles of Moodkee, Feroseshah, and Sobraon; marched to Ferozepore on the breaking up of the army of the Sutlej; thence to Lahore, and thence to Meerut, where he closed an honourable career of nearly forty-three years' uninterrupted full pay service, on the 2nd February, 1847, to the sincere regret of his brother officers, by whom he was deservedly esteemed.—*United Service Gazette.* [Colonel Nunn was thanked in General Orders for his conduct at the capture of Genoa, and had two horses shot under him during the actions of Moodkee and Feroseshah. He was well known in this colony, and universally respected as Commandant of the Mounted Police.]

Mr. Windeyer.—We perceive by the *Maitland Mercury,* that Mr. Windeyer is making a tour among his constituents of the Upper Hunter, and addressing them on various political topics. When he reaches Maitland we have no doubt a full report of his speech will appear, which we shall of course present to our readers.

Licensing Meeting.—The quarterly meeting of magistrates for the transaction of licensing business will be held at twelve o'clock this day.

Dog Licenses.—Twenty-one informations were yesterday exhibited against as many individuals for having neglected to register their dogs.

Offences.—On Friday morning last a quantity of wearing apparel was stolen from the wash-house of a Mr. Bowden, residing in Kent-street. A man is suspected who was seen about the premises shortly previous.—In the course of Friday night, or Saturday morning, the residence of Mr. Vickery, at Waverly, was entered by some person or persons, but as nothing has been missed from the premises it is supposed the intruders must have been alarmed before they had time to accomplish their purpose.—A gentleman named Willis, on Friday evening, accepted the invitation of a lady of the *pave*, and his yielding virtue met its reward in being robbed of his watch. Mr. Willis has stated the circumstance to the police—and says his watch is a silver one, No. 9114, but was so overcome by the confession of his *faux pas* that he forgot to give the maker's name.—The house of a man named Timothy Lane, residing on the South Head Road, was on Saturday evening entered, and robbed of £5 in notes, while the inmates were in Sydney. A man named Watts was in custody on suspicion of being the thief, but he was yesterday examined on the charge before the Mayor, and discharged.—On Sunday morning John Thomas, a prisoner of the Crown, attached to the Custom House, and John Rutter, free by servitude, were given into the custody of Constable Stafford, by Mr. John Torden, chief officer of the ship Ganges, lying alongside the Circular Quay, on a charge of having broken into the hold of that ship, and attempting to commit a robbery. They were brought up at the Police Office yesterday, but were remanded to the Water Police for examination.

A Driver Lost.—About half-past six o'clock on Saturday evening, Constable John Jones found a bullock-team, laden with wine and spirits, but without a driver, on the Parramatta Road. He took charge and brought it back to Mr. Taylor's, the Wheat Sheaf Inn, but nothing has yet been heard of the driver.

The Dog Nuisance.—On Friday morning, as a lad named Pickering was passing Mr. Wilson's, in York-street, a dog rushed out and bit his leg so severely, that he is now unable to go about. If the parents of the boy can discover the owner of the dog, the public interest requires that they should take proceedings against him; it should not be tolerated that vicious dogs should be loose in the streets. We are glad to perceive that the Inspector of Nuisances has turned his attention to the dog nuisance; on Saturday, six persons were fined 10s. and costs, for non-registration of their dogs. There were eighteen informations exhibited, but two were postponed, three discharged, and seven withdrawn.

Pedestrianism.—The "Flying Pieman," who we mentioned in our last had undertaken the task of walking one hundred and ninety-two miles in forty-eight consecutive hours, broke down on Wednesday morning, about half-past two o'clock, having walked about one hundred and forty miles in thirty-five hours. In spirit he was then as vigorous as ever, and did not complain much of fatigue, but his feet had fairly given out, being swollen, and feeling as if dreadfully bruised. The last few miles he did were walked very slowly, from his feet being insupportably tender. It appears that for the first twenty-four hours he walked on the outside line of the course, instead of the inside, while at about the sixteenth hour he walked one hundred and forty-four short distances (the short space less than a mile which the Maitland Course is round), so that in twenty-four hours he had walked about one hundred and ten miles; and for a few hours on the first evening he walked at the rate of nearly seven miles an hour. He seems confident of yet accomplishing the task, by going into something like training for it; and, looking at the trying life (anything but training) he led during the races last week, remaining up the last night of the races to watch stables, &c., it is possible he might do it. But in justice to his health, we think his friends ought to insist on the stipulation being omitted that he should not cease walking for a single minute.—*Maitland Mercury.*

Court of Claims.—The Commissioners have given notice of their intention to proceed in the investigation of the following claims to Lands and Town Allotments, the description of which for Deeds of Grant have been fully set forth in former notices, on Tuesday, the 21st of September, at eleven o'clock:—1266. George Buckley, opposed by Abraham Buckley; solicitors, Hayward and C. B. Lyons.—The undermentioned cases have been postponed, at different times, either for further hearing, or in consequence of

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the non-attendance of the parties interested :—611. Edward Clouder ; solicitors, Nichols and Williams : opposed by J. T. Hughes ; solicitor, J. R. Want.—677. Matthew Smith Finlay, as trustee for Sydney Stephen and others ; solicitor, Gilbert Wright.—702. Henry Terry Sheldon ; solicitors, Holden, Chambers, and M'Carthy : opposed by J. T. Hughes ; solicitor, D. Poole.—752. Miss Isabella Long, daughter of William Long, of Newtown ; solicitor, Parry Long.—795. Villiers Pierce, of Berrima, representative of.—803. Mrs. Cotton, of Phillip-street.—804. Trustees of Wright and Long, now William Macdonald ; solicitors, Carr and Co.—852. Trustees of William Long, now J. T. Hughes ; solicitor, O'Reiley.—870. Edye Manning, of Sydney, now Bank of Australia.—878, 880, 887. Daniel Cooper, of London, merchant, by his agent James Cooper.—970. Miss Fennell, of Richmond ; solicitor, James Norton.—977. Rosetta Terry and others, in trust ; solicitors, Holden and Co.—999. Hughes and Hosking ; opposed by Archibald Little ; solicitors, Carr and Co.—1025. Representatives of James Byrnes or John Porchment, of Kurrajong.—1048. ——— Brien, son and heir of the promisee Richard Brien ; solicitor, C. B. Lyons.—1090. William Long, now J. T. Hughes.—1092. George Best, of Dural.—1096, 1097. Dr. Polding ; solicitor, C. H. Chambers.—1107. Executors of James Doyle and John Town, senior, of Windsor ; solicitor, Norton.—1113. John Ryan Brenan and Daniel Harriskey, of Richmond ; solicitor, Ryan Brenan.—1125. W. C. Wentworth, of Vaucluse.—1126. Elijah Lane, representatives of.—1135. Mrs. Rosetta Terry, opposed by Carr and Co. ; solicitors, Carr and Co.—1141. Edye Manning, of Sydney, now Bank of Australia.—1145. Michael Byrnes, of Campbelltown, an infant.—1175. Mary Norris, of Cornwallis, near Windsor, settler.—1195. Thomas Howe, of Campbelltown, opposed by M. W. Lewis, Colonial Architect ; solicitor, Norton.—1198. John Ducker, of Richmond ; solicitor, George Allen.—1211. Mrs. Rosetta Terry and others, in trust.—1217. Bridget Harris, wife of William Harris, of Newcastle ; solicitor, H. Baker.—1221. Dennis Thomas, of Newcastle, a minor ; solicitor, H. Baker.—1222. Charles Thomas, of Newcastle, a minor ; solicitor, H. Baker.—1239. William Walker, of Brisbane Grove, Bathurst.—1241. Trustees and Executors of the late Samuel Marsden ; solicitor, Norton.—1246. John Levey, opposed by James Smith.—1255. James M'Roberts, of Parramatta ; solicitor, Norton.—1261. John Bingle.—1263. Thomas Ryan, agent for Crawford.

SALE AT CAMPBELL'S WHARF.—Grocers and others are reminded that Mr. Samuel Lyons sells this day, at Campbell's Wharf, at eleven o'clock, a quantity of damaged Teas, ex Blair, and 138 bags Java coffee.—*Communicated.*

WAVERLEY CRESCENT AND HOUSE.—This highly desirable suburban property will be sold by auction, this day, at twelve o'clock, by Mr. Edward Salamon, at his Rooms, the particulars of which appear in our advertising columns.—*Communicated.*

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—My attention has just been drawn to an advertisement in your publication of this morning, of a sale of 10,457 lbs. of hops, or in other words 180 pockets, which is to take place on Wednesday next, at the Commissariat Stores. Now, Gentlemen, the advertisement of these hops for sale is rather somewhat startling, as, on referring to the Custom House books, I cannot find any entry there for the same, or in the ship's manifest ; will you therefore be good enough to explain the cause of this omission in your first number, as I am informed these hops have been smuggled into this port in rather a disgraceful and dishonorable way, by neither paying one farthing of duty or wharfage, freight, or any other expense. Now these hops being permitted to be so smuggled into port by those who ought to show a better example, will enable the Government, who now intend apparently to become dealers in hops, to undersell the fair trader, who has paid first cost, duty, and all other Custom House charges.

I hope, therefore, you will oblige the fair trader, by assisting him, through the columns of your widely circulated paper, in bringing this important matter before the public and the members of the Legislative Council, who I trust will look into this case immediately, and not allow the colonial revenue to be sacrificed in the way now pointed out, and at the same time the interest of the fair trader injured, but that they will give immediate orders that those hops are to be charged same duty, wharfage, &c., &c., as if they had been consigned to any mercantile firm in Sydney for sale ; for who knows but another shipment of Government hops may be on the way ? Nay more, when that body have once become dealers in that article, they may in like manner just commence trading in grain and other produce, which, by permitting to be landed free of all charges, will very soon extinguish many respectable parties now carrying on business between Van Diemen's Land and this.

Your insertion of this will greatly oblige,
Gentlemen,
Yours obediently,
A MERCHANT.

Sydney, September 4.

ENGLISH NEWS.

LIVERPOOL THE GREATEST PORT IN THE WORLD.

EVERY one must be cognisant of the vast progressive increase of shipping in Liverpool ; but few, probably, will be prepared for the statement which we are about now to submit. The amount of foreign tonnage in and out of Liverpool, has for several years been greater than that of any other port ; but the coasting traffic was comparatively small ; hence, taken in the aggregate, London stood first. By a parliamentary return, however, issued on Wednesday, it appears that such is no longer the fact. Liverpool now takes precedence ; the Mersey eclipses the Thames.

The return before us exhibits the amount of tonnage, British and foreign, at each of the twelve principal ports, showing the increase at each from 1815, the close of the war, up to the present time. We select the principal :—

	Tonnage of British Vessels Inwards and Outwards.	Tonnage of Foreign Vessels Inwards and Outwards.	Total Tonnage Inwards and Outwards.	Increase upon Total Tonnage.
London—				
1816	1,002,688 ...	246,185 ...	1,247,873...	1,441,024
1845	1,935,150 ...	753,766 ...	2,688,897...	
Liverpool—				
1816	423,790 ...	218,273 ...	642,063...	2,176,951
1845	1,838,449 ...	980,565 ...	2,819,014...	
Bristol—				
1816	68,186 ...	17,236 ...	85,422...	80,443
1845	141,432 ...	24,433 ...	165,865...	
Glasgow—				
1816	7,228 ...	213 ...	7,441...	197,451
1845	169,476 ...	35,416 ...	204,892...	
Greenock—				
1816	85,898 ...	8,643 ...	94,536...	116,330
1845	209,440 ...	1,426 ...	210,866...	

We shall now arrange, according to the order of precedence, the eight principal ports in the kingdom. The comparison cannot fail to interest :—

	Total Tonnage 1845.	Increase of Tonnage since 1816.
1. Liverpool	2,819,014	2,176,951
2. London	2,688,897	1,441,024
3. Newcastle	1,321,589	1,158,816
4. Hull	690,101	506,773
5. Southampton	300,134	263,665
6. Greenock	210,866	116,330
7. Glasgow	204,892	197,451
8. Bristol	165,865	80,443

It is very gratifying to remark the very large proportionate increase of British, as compared with foreign shipping. Out of the total increase of 1,441,024 tons in London, and 2,176,951 at Liverpool, the proportions of 232,443, of 1,414,659 respectively have arisen from the increase of British ships.

From the same return, we gather that the declared value of British and Irish produce exported from London, in 1839, was £11,586,037 ; in 1845, £11,078,164.—From Liverpool, 1839, £25,702,847 ; in 1845, £28,427,767.

This return is satisfactory in more respects than one. It proves triumphantly that the liberal measures of Mr. Huskisson have been highly compatible with the healthy and continuous development of the interest to which they were applied. With perfect freedom of trade, who can assign limits to the future increase ?—We are indebted to Mr. Cardwell for the return.

NAVIGATION LAWS' COMMITTEE.

(From the Liverpool Albion, April 26.)

THE first two portions of the evidence taken before the Navigation Committee have been published this week, and we have perused them with an interest commensurate with their immediate importance to Liverpool, and their less direct, but not less vital, value to the country at large. We cannot hope, of course, to convey any adequate idea of the contents of some 250 huge pages of blue book within the space of an article suited to our limits ; but we may probably succeed in enabling our mercantile readers to keep pace with the progress of the inquiry till its completion, and so prepare them in some degree for the report, which will constitute one of the most abiding *memorabilia* of the Parliament now on the eve of expiring.

It will be remembered that the Committee was moved for by Mr. Ricardo, member for the Potteries, and that its original composition gave much cause for alarm to the Protectionists, who argued, that an inquiry before such a tribunal presupposed a report hostile to the Navigation-laws, no matter what the evidence might be. We forget now the precise alterations that were made to meet these objections ; nor does it much matter. Suffice it, that the following Committee were ultimately struck :—Sirs R. Peel, H. Douglas, and George Clerk, and Messrs. Ricardo, Milner Gibson, Bright, Liddell, Hume, T. Baring, Macarthy, Lyall, Villiers, Mitchell, Alderman Thompson, and Admiral Dundas. The inquiry commenced on the 2nd of March, with the examination of Shaw Lefevre, one of the joint-secretaries to the Board of Trade, who spoke to those legal points of the Navigation laws that come under the notice of the board, especially as affecting the arrivals of foreign vessels in this country. With these laws we will presume that our mercantile readers are tolerably well acquainted. One item under this head is, however, so remarkable, that we give the substance of Mr. Lefevre's remarks upon it, embodying his answers to various questions. Having stated that European manufactures, although the raw materials are of Asiatic, American, or African produce, may be imported into this country as European produce, he adds, that, singularly enough, from sugar having been omitted in the enumerated articles, refined sugar, refined in Europe, is not within the restriction of the Navigation Laws, and may come in a ship of any country ; but that it could not come in if not so refined. Mr. Lefevre cannot at all account for the omission of sugar.

To the question, "Was not cotton wool allowed to be imported from any part of the world ?" he answers, that cotton is not among the enumerated articles, but he does not see anything to allow American cotton to be imported from Europe into the United Kingdom. Cotton wool could not be imported from Europe at all, unless (which he does not believe possible) it were the produce of Europe. In his second day's evidence he gives a most admirable and lucid *resumé* of the maritime regulations of nearly all foreign countries. This would make an useful little pamphlet if published in a separate form ; and we recommend it, accordingly, to some of our enterprising local bibliopoles, who would doubtless receive adequate encouragement from the patrons of the Sailors' Home, if indeed, those gentlemen would not lend their aid to the issuing of a comprehensive abridgement of the entire evidence, than which it is not easy to imagine a more appropriate accession to the library of that estimable institution, each inmate of which might, on leaving, take a copy with him at a nominal price.

The next witness is Mr. John Macgregor, also joint secretary to the Board of Trade. He is examined on nearly the whole bearings of the Navigation laws, and his testimony is totally condemnatory of their continuance on every ground, and particularly in our relations to the United States. He adds, to this point, that America has met us, on every occasion, in relaxations corresponding with those we have made, and that there has always been a corresponding proclamation by the President of the Union when a modification has been made in England, either by Order in Council or Act of Parliament. Some of the information incidentally furnished by Mr. Macgregor is curious. In answer to a series of questions, mooted by a remark from Sir H. Douglas, as to the original allegiance of Englishmen to their own flag, he says, that he has known a person naturalized as an American citizen afterwards becoming a British consul, and he has known many others who were either born or naturalized citizens, who are now settled in British provinces, and at this moment exercising all the rights of British subjects. Sir Howard tries hard to elicit from this witness something in favour of the protective system, but is completely baffled. Mr. Macgregor having spoken of the decline of the British whale fisheries in the Pacific, Sir Howard wants to trace such decline to our having lowered duties upon goods the produce of the fisheries ; but Mr. Macgregor says, "I cannot admit that. If the Americans caught their whales altogether for the home consumption, that might be so. But those engaged in the fishery look as much to the re-exportation of their sperm to foreign countries as they do to its being consumed at home, and I cannot but think, that, when a country exports anything at all that is the produce of its fisheries, or the produce of its manufactures, no sort of protection can be of the least benefit to it, inasmuch as they produce a greater quantity than is required at home, and, therefore, look to the markets of foreign countries for the sale of their surplus." Mr. Macgregor augurs vast advantages to the trade and prosperity of the country in almost every respect from a repeal of these laws.

The third witness is Mr. Macarthy, Collector of Customs in Turk's Island, one of the Bahamas, and he speaks briefly to the injurious operation of these laws in that region.

The fourth and by far the most important witness, from his diversified knowledge and lengthened practical experience, is Mr. Samuel Browning, of the eminent house of Boyd Brothers and Company, of New Bank-buildings, London, and whose most extensive connexions at Sydney, Hobart Town, &c., are well known to all acquainted with the trade of the Pacific ; one item alone in the transactions of the firm consisting of the employment of ten colonial sperm whalers of their own. Some idea of Mr. Browning's competency to speak on the Navigation laws may be gathered from the fact that he has resided in France, Germany, Holland, Portugal, Swan River, Van Diemen's Land, all the Australian colonies, Port Essington, Manila, the Phillippines, Java, Singapore, Hongkong, Macao, Chusan, Amoy, and throughout the Indian Archipelago, as well as having been a merchant for two years and a half at Saint Louis, in the United States, and having, moreover, visited all the great trading depôts of the Union, from one end to the other. His knowledge of shipbuilding in all its branches seems most accurate, though he says that he is not a shipbuilder, but has always made that pursuit, as an amateur, a constant study since he first embarked in commercial life, thirty years ago. His evidence extends from page 80 to 133, and lasted three days, he being examined minutely by nearly every member of the committee, including Sir Robert Peel, who addressed very numerous questions to him, though he interfered scarcely at all in the examinations of the preceding witnesses. Mr. Browning is opposed to the Navigation laws in their principle and in all their details. He considers them totally subversive of encouragement to British shipping, and of all trades dependant upon or connected with the prosperity of British shipping ; and it appears to us impossible to withstand the data he adduces in support of his views. Nothing short of a careful perusal of his evidence *in extenso* would do justice to the applicability of his facts and the cogency of his deductions. We are not unmindful of the impropriety of pronouncing on a case but partly heard ; and if Mr. Browning's opinions were only theoretic, like those of Messrs. Lefevre and Macgregor, we should not express a bias at this stage of the enquiry, no matter what the value in our estimation of such testimony, because we should recollect that ingenuity on the opposite side might upset our conclusions. But here matters are totally different. Experience in branches of commerce so multifarious, conducted on so vast a scale, and in so many parts of the world, permits of no hypothesis that will for a moment weigh against it with any dispassionate inquirer. Mr. Browning is interested in almost every kind of trade connected with shipping in nearly every corner of the globe, and the result of his thirty years' observation and personal participation in those trades is the enforcement of these truisms, viz., "I consider the repeal of the Navigation laws absolutely necessary in reference both to the colonial and the coasting trade. The freer scope we give to British industry the greater will be the advantage to the country at large. I consider that the manufacturer, shipbuilder, and the merchant, would alike gain by this repeal."—(Pp. 90.)

He would permit and encourage the employment of all foreign seamen in our marine, both naval and mercantile, and allow them to be naturalized after three years' faithful servitude ; and is persuaded that that would bring the labour of Swedish and other sailors up to the English market price, instead of the latter down to the former. The system works exceedingly well in the American service, and would do so in ours also. "I have crossed the Atlantic four times in States' vessels, and upon the average, out of a crew of thirty-six, not more than three or four were native-born Americans. The others assured me, privately, they were English, but got on better by giving out that they were Americans."—(85.) Thinks the American vessels far better victualled than ours. We should improve, and thereby recover our own, and attract foreign seamen to our naval service. Thinks our shipwrights, though very skilful, are very inferior in industry, in the quantity of work they do, and the circumstances under which they do it to American, Dutch, colonial, and even Portuguese shipwrights. Attributes this almost entirely to the combination among our shipwrights, which is denounced by Mr. Browning in the severest terms ; and he returns to the subject again and again as one productive of much evil to shipbuilders and shipowners, to manufacturers, and to the men themselves, by limiting the demand for their labour by the undue enhancement of its price. Would counteract this by the free employment of foreign shipwrights, which, instead of being a gain to the foreign shipbuilder, would be a loss, inasmuch as it would raise the rate of wages he is now paying, while the competition would lower the rate with us, especially as it would do away with the custom that gives an unvarying rate of six shillings a-day, which the London shipwrights have had for some forty years back, without much regard to the quantity of work they perform, for, in fact, they are quite a despotic body of artizans, owing to combination. "The masters have no power. You give the artizans an undue power by the Navigation laws. Repeal these, and things would be on a proper footing. The masters could make their own arrangements, and the men theirs ; and if, after the repeal of the laws, the men could combine, let them do it." (Pp. 87.) He thinks this would, in the long run, be much to the advantage of the men, as well as to the masters. He shows that there is not one colony that would not be benefitted by the repeal. With the exception of our British North American colonies, we can compete in shipbuilding with every other nation triumphantly were the restraints imposed by the Navigation laws abolished. Would repeal our laws supposing no other country would repeal theirs ; but is satisfied that every other country must follow our example, and that the gain to us would continue to preponderate progressively. "By the repeal of the Navigation laws you would destroy the competition of foreign nations. We should then obtain the monopoly not in law but in industry—the monopoly of the carrying trade of the world. We might manufacture ships for the whole world as we now manufacture many other things."—(Pp. 109.)

Mr. Alderman Thompson : Does that combination which you have been speaking of extend to the outports as well as to London ?—To a certain extent, but perhaps they are not combined in the country as in London. In one of the ports of Ireland there was a combination, and the ship-building trade there was completely destroyed, and they had to go to another port.—Does that combination exist at Liverpool ?—I know that it exists in every port where ships are built.—Do you know the rate of wages of shipwrights in Liverpool ?—I should think wages are very nearly the same as in London, because the distance is so short that if a shipwright could only get 5s. a day in Liverpool and 6s. in London, he would of course come to London. There is a greater supply of Irish labour in Liverpool, and it is very likely that that might affect the price of labour in Liverpool, and perhaps in Liverpool it might be a trifle a day lower than in London. There is an advantage in Liverpool in ordinary times in regard to provisions, and its being near to Ireland, Liverpool is considered a cheaper place than London generally, but not at present.—Do you know what the wages of shipwrights are upon the Tyne and the Wear ?—I should suppose about 4s. 6d. a day.—That is as low as in America ?—Yes, I think it is lower but you must recollect that in America they do a good day's work for a good day's wages.

Mr. Browning declares that the American naval service is getting exceedingly unpopular with our seamen, and thinks it would now be still more so in the time of war, and gives instances in support of these statements. He gives numerous examples of the pernicious working of the Navigation laws in the Indian and Pacific Oceans, some of them monstrous specimens of the folly and mischievousness of these enactments in those regions. On the subject of the American *sperm* whale fisheries, he puts to flight a large mass of popular fallacies, showing that the trade is nothing like so lucrative or extensive as is generally supposed, and adding that our trade is increasing in magnitude and profit, and will do so in a greatly augmented ratio after the 1st January, 1849, (when there is to be a great reduction in the £15 a-tun duty now paid on the sperm oil) if due encouragement be given by permitting the employment of such vessels, foreign and English, as may be deemed suited by those in the trade. In corroboration of these opinions there are some exceedingly pertinent observations in the *Times* "City Article" of Wednesday last, apropos to the revival of the sperm whale fisheries by Mr. Charles Enderby, the great London head of that branch of commerce. After being examined and re-examined on almost all the points he had already spoken to, Mr. Browning is thus questioned :—

Mr. Mitchell : We may infer from the general tenor of your examination, that your are decidedly of opinion that, supposing the duty on foreign timber to be repealed, there is no country in the world where, taking quality into account, and looking at the materials with which ships can be built, ships can be built as cheaply as in England ? No ; taking quality into account, there is no country. That applies to all branches of trade ? Yes. In the building of ships we can now equal every foreign country, and we could beat every foreign country, supposing the duties on timber were repealed, and the combination which at present exists among the shipwrights in London were broken up ?—Yes, that is my opinion ; taking quality into account we could manufacture ships for the whole world, unless our ships were excluded by the fiscal regulations of foreign countries : in a fair open market there is no doubt we could manufacture for any country.—Do you think that there is the remotest chance of foreign ers competing with us in our coasting trade, leaving coals out of the question ?—I think that there is not the remotest chance of it.

Such are the conclusions of this most experienced and most intelligent gentleman, founded, as we said before, on thirty years' thorough intimacy with the subject in all its bearings, political, social, and commercial. We are at an utter loss at present to imagine what can be the nature of the facts, much less of the arguments, that will be opposed to such evidence as Mr. Browning's.

We have only left ourselves room to glance at the names of the remaining witnesses, without being able to dwell on their depositions. Mr. Berger, a Liverpool merchant, extensively engaged in the United States' trade with this port, and formerly very largely engaged in the Mediterranean trade, gives ample proof of the impediment to his pursuits occasioned by the Navigation laws. We much regret that we cannot quote from his evidence, as it possesses great interest to the commerce of this locality. We shall probably draw upon it at a future opportunity ; but meanwhile we are glad to have the assurance of Mr. Berger, who is a native of Prussia, to the anxiety with which this inquiry is being looked to throughout Germany.

Mr. W. H. Goschen, of the house of Frühling and Goschen, of London, speaks to the operation of the laws as regards the trade of the north of Europe, especially connected with the port of Bremen, and proves that but for these laws England would become the great depôt for all foreign produce. Mr. W. Tottle gives his evidence under protest, as being vice-consul of Sweden and Norway ; and, in addition to many other facts of considerable importance, he confirms the dictum of Mr. Browning, that, if Swedish seamen were encouraged in the British service, the rate of wages in Sweden would be run up almost to an equality with our rate, and that the Swedes, who are a great carrying people, will be materially damaged in consequence. Even under existing circumstances Swedish seamen desert largely on their arrival in our ports.

The last witness examined up to the date of the evidence, so far, being printed, is Mr. John Brooks, who, within the last nine months, has retired from business as a calico-printer and a flax-spinner and a merchant abroad, having had no less than £204,000 sterling in foreign trade in 1845, principally at Batavia. He experienced great grievances in being obliged to ship Batavian produce to Amsterdam instead of to Liverpool, owing to the Navigation laws, which he condemns *in toto*, and declares that their repeal would be invaluable to all shipowners, as well as to the rest of the trading community. With a brief extract, which carries with it its own commentary, we shall take leave of Mr. Brooks :

Mr. Alderman Thompson : If the Navigation laws were repealed, of course you would repeal that part of them which prohibits English ships from navigating with less than three-fourths of English seamen ? I do not much understand that question, but my belief is, that there is a fourth of foreigners allowed to come in an English vessel ; but the English ships do not keep up that fourth, for this reason, that the sailors cannot agree. I have had a good deal to do with the management of my men in Lancashire. I have fought several battles with my men. There are men there called 'Flints' and 'Knobsticks.' I have had sixty soldiers and three officers for nine months at my works, and I understand therefore a good deal about that, and when they are mixed together they do not agree.

The inquiry was recommenced on Tuesday again before the committee. We shall not fail to resume our extracts from and commentary upon the evidence, as each portion of it is issued in its authentic shape by the House of Commons ; but, as the fragmentary scraps that appear in some of the daily journals are necessarily quite valueless from their brevity and disjointedness, it is not our intention to allude to the progress of this all important investigation except in the mode alluded to.

THE CIVIL WAR IN PORTUGAL.

(From the Times Correspondent.)

LISBON, TUESDAY, APRIL 20.—As yet there is no agreement as to the terms of the proposed convention, but the Queen's disposition is more favourable than it has manifested itself heretofore at any period, and there is now little doubt that the terms will be arranged within a brief interval. The chief difficulty is presented by the stringency of Lord Palmerston's instructions to Sir H. Seymour and Colonel Wylde, and a final communication will probably have to be received from our Foreign office before an arrangement can be arrived at. The Queen is willing at last to concede a complete amnesty, but with the condition annexed that the insurgent leaders are to absent themselves for some time from the country. She is likewise quite ready to concede Lord Palmerston's point, that the Ministry is to be formed neither of Cabralists nor Septembrists ; but an immediate convocation of the Cortes she will not consent to. It would be only continuing the ferment of insurrection in another shape to have all the leaders of the rebellion triumphantly restored to Lisbon, without even an interval of repose, and talking sedition in the Cortes, under the Queen's nose. The Queen has finally resolved to accept Lord Palmerston's mediation ; the Spanish propositions mentioned in my last has since been modified, Senor Pacheco having happily resolved not to act except concurrently with the British Government ; and it is understood that Baron Renduffe (instead of going as a negociator to London) will act as a special negociator here for the Portuguese Government, with Sir H. Seymour and Colonel Wylde ; and M. Bayard will perhaps be associated with Baron Renduffe.

Count Tojal is entitled to the credit of great activity and zeal, with a view to bring about the desired accommodation. The negotiations on the part of the Government have been for the most part conducted by him, with the British authorities here, and he has even exposed himself to the imputation of being regarded as an "Anglo-maniac" by the more violent partizans around him. Few of his Ministerial colleagues are actuated by the same liberal spirit. It is now very generally asserted throughout Lisbon, that Saldanha has been bought over by the insurgents. This is, probably, pure malice, but it will be impossible for him satisfactorily to explain his inactivity.

Sa da Bandeira, Mello, and their forces, are at St. Ube's, it is said, fortifying it. Defection is setting in amongst the Queen's troops, and even the detachment sent by Saldanha can scarcely be depended on. Corruption is nearly universal in this most wretched society. The Queen has more than 2000 troops at this moment in the province of Alemtejo, but we do not hear of their doing anything. As might have been anticipated, the inactivity of the Government forces has caused guerrillas to appear in many quarters. The policy of concentrating the Queen's troops has been abandoned, and they are broken up very much into detachments, and stationed at different points throughout the kingdom. New "volunteer" battalions have been ordered to be enrolled in Leiria, Braganza, and Villareal. All this is the merest impotence. Be assured that were the civil war to last for years, neither side, unassisted, could ever subdue the other. The column of infantry which has been operating in the Alemtejo under Baron de Foz entered Lisbon on Saturday, and the cavalry and artillery on the following day. They looked worn and wretched, and, in fact, have been half-starved. 700 men, detached by Saldanha, have likewise reached Lisbon. These, with Foz's column and various other contingents, to the number of 3000 infantry and 300 cavalry and artillery, are to constitute Vinhaes's division, which is about immediately to proceed to Alemtejo to operate against the insurgents. Yesterday the artillery and some of the municipal guard forming part of Vinhaes's division crossed over to Almada on the south side of the Tagus, and will be followed by the remainder this day.

To obviate the inconveniences arising from the constant stoppage of the mail by guerrillas between Lisbon and Saldanha's head-quarters, and the interception and publication of Ministers' private letters, with sundry piquant revelations, a free corps of flying cavalry has at last been organized, with a special charge of the road from Lisbon to Leiria. The corps is to be 31 in number, armed with sabre and carbine. But they will probably be caught napping.

After a long interval of five months' tranquillity, Cintra has again become disturbed. A numerous Miguelite guerrilla from Collares, &c., entered the town a few days since, released some prisoners from gaol, and incarcerated in their stead the authorities, whose persons they succeeded in seizing, and held for some time in duress. A force was despatched from Lisbon and other neighbouring points to the rescue, and after some firing between them and the insurgents the latter fled. The authorities were after some time released, and a few of the peasantry were cut down by the dragoons. I have conversed with a Saloio, from Cintra, who assures me that two at least of the country people were killed, and five of the soldiers wounded.

Lisbon remains tranquil. There are fresh rumours here daily of meditated revolutionary movements. But while the Canopus keeps her broadside of heavy guns grinning upon Black Horse-square, the hottest democrat will do no more than palaver.

Saldanha's army, instead of doing the work, or even attempting it, has been *fêting* the Queen's birth-day at Oliveira de Azemeis, as one of the officers records in the *Diario* with this diverting bombast:—"In the whole world there does not exist a Sovereign so beloved and adored by his or her subjects as her Majesty the Queen of Portugal !" This while half her kingdom has been in open rebellion for six months ! The warrior bard goes on to say, that "nature rejoiced at the coming round of so joyful a day, and without doubt it was of itself the finest day of the present year." The weather in Portugal, then, is far more loyal than the people. The Queen's anniversary, he adds, was celebrated by a *passeio militar* (military promenade) ; why did they not walk in the direction of Oporto and take it ? No, this sort of thing was easier—a "*grande parade*." Shades of the Alfonsos, the Avizes, and the Albuquerques, has your heroism come to this ? A besieging army does not move but for a sham-fight on the Qeen's birthday. "To the sound of warlike instruments," he adds, "moved the loyal Lusitanian phalanges !" 440 officers subsequently sat down together in a huge tent, and bravely—dined, utterly unconscious of the disgrace of their position.

The state of the currency in Lisbon is the most anomalous and abused that can be imagined. While bank notes are at a discount of near 50 per cent, the natives hoard their gold and silver coin, as our ancestors did in the civil war two centuries back, and Portuguese specie has disappeared almost entirely from circulation. The deficiency is imperfectly supplied by English sovereigns, and by dollars of all descriptions. The value of the sovereign being fixed by law at 4500 reis, which is 53 1-3d. per milrei, and the exchange of the day being 55½d., you give a first-class bill on London for £100, and are paid with 95 sovereigns ! The discount on Bank of Lisbon notes is still at 2200.

Several cargoes of flour from England have lately arrived in Lisbon, and happily lowered the famine price. The price of the pound loaf has been reduced nearly a half-penny. The municipal chamber is thus enabled to increase the number of loaves which it distributes gratuitously.

NARRATIVE OF A BALLOON VOYAGE.

MR. H. Cosewell, the editor of the *Aerostatic Magazine*, who last week accompanied Mr. Gypson in an experimental voyage through the air, from Haggerston to Sandhurst, Kent, has published a long account of the trip, which was made for the especial purpose of trying the efficacy of some new controlling power invented by Mr. Gypson. The following extracts from the narrative are interesting :—

"About a fortnight since, an accident happened to the splendid new machine, which prevented our flight on that occasion—the cordage gave way through unequal pressure, caused by violent wind, and the gigantic balloon burst from its trammels, creating apprehensions and misgivings with some gentlemen present. Mr. Gypson and myself were exceptions to the denunciation against the netting, resolving to test it a second time, with our lives depending on the correctness of our judgment. On Monday morning another meeting of friends and judges took place at the gas-works. The balloon now stood proudly erect, and, all being in readiness, at ten minutes to three o'clock the balloon rose with velocity into mid air, where the good wishes of friendship and the welcome voice of applause reached us with agreeable accents. But soon our little group of spectators seemed to mix with the busy throng far and wide, so that our attention turned from the limits of the gas-works to the vast and diversified face of the great metropolis. London has surely seldom been seen to greater advantage with more imposing effect. The graceful windings of the Thames, the fresh verdure of spacious parks, the sombre aspect of St. Paul's, and the old grey appearance of time-worn places of worship and celebrity, characterised and relieved the mighty map, till a cloud surrounded the car with its chill and murky veil. Transition the first was now adverted to and felt besides, for the snow dropped thick and fast, and presently as we penetrated to the centre of the accumulated vapour, the hail rattled merrily on the silken vessel, and flew about our faces and hands with right good earnest. Our object being to keep the balloon within sight of the uplifted heads beneath, we parted with sufficient gas to cause the desertion of our cool receiver, the cloud, and for some time after floated onwards at a uniform elevation of 6500 feet. The barometer at starting was 29 3-10ths, and the thermometer 57. When we were over the Victoria Park, the former instrument stood at 26 20. On our return within view of the earth we were passing directly over the West India Docks, and had a clear view of the eastern part of the metropolis. We then crossed the river a little below Greenwich, and saw immediately beneath us a steam-boat going down the river ; poor little miniature toy that it looked, like a fly crawling along the back of a bright skinned eel. Passing over Eltham and Footscray, at an altitude of 6000 feet, we by careful observation ascertained that the undercurrents were unsettled and various, and that the one which was wafting us onward deviated from the direct course which we at first pursued, and which was absolutely necessary for a transit over the Channel in its narrowest part. Mr. Gypson, therefore, at once decided on not attempting a very long journey, whilst we both agreed to use our ballast by ascending as high as we could possibly get. Activity was now the order of the adventure, Mr. Gypson working by manual labour his machinery to raise or depress the balloon at pleasure, whilst I co-operated by discharging ballast as I could empty it. It was dashing work for about 10 minutes, arms and legs working away as fast as possible, Mr. Gypson at the machine and valve, whilst I threw the sand and looked to the instrument, committing, as time and opportunity served, sundry memoranda to paper. 'How high are we ?' inquired Mr. Gypson ; '13,859 feet,' said I, and mounting still with rapidity, give it to her again.' Away flew more sand, and round went the wheels, and down danced the quicksilver, and bang went the valve, and up, up, up we sprang, over fleecy clouds, and through ethereal chilliness, passing and ranging far over the tops of dark dense fellows below, till we were obliged to breathe upon our fingers, and stir our stumps, and acknowledge fairly that it was really precious cold. But then the sight around us ; the grand unearthly scene that fired the mind, that fixed the eye, and made cold endurable, and every nipping current and flying vapour pleasant to behold. The bright sun, too, that shed his refulgence over cloud-tops westward of our aerial chariot, causing the vaporous mountains that rolled and disported themselves below to assume fantastic shapes and varied hues ; now looking smoke-like and heavy, then transparent, and presently red and burnished like waves of fire. This was, indeed, a sight altogether of a character sufficiently rare and grand to make ample amends for the inconvenience of cold, and the occasional smell of carburetted hydrogen gas.

"At an altitude of 16,600 feet, the valve was opened for our descent. A bottle of right good stuff was produced, and our Most Gracious Queen, Prince Albert, and the Prime Minister of this country toasted, and down we finally came near the residence of the illustrious astronomer, Sir John Herschel, who hospitably received us."

DEATH OF SIR DAVIDGE GOULD.—It is with great regret we announce the death of the senior Admiral of the Red, Sir Davidge Gould, G.C.B., Vice-Admiral of the United Kingdom, without struggle and without pain, at his seat, in Herts, on Friday, 23rd instant. He was in his 90th year, upwards of 70 years of which had been spent in the service of his country. This distinguished officer served under and was the friend and messmate of Nelson, Rodney, Hood, Hotham, Hyde Parker, &c. His late Majesty William IV., with whom he had the honour of serving, was ever the most kind and gracious friend of his old companion and messmate. For some years past he has been the last surviving captain who commanded a line-of-battle ship at the glorious battle of the Nile. By his decease the post and place of Senior Admiral of the Red Flag, the Vice-Admiralship of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and a Grand Cross of the Bath, are vacant, and also a good service pension of £300 per annum. The gallant Admiral was not only "the last of the Nile," but the last male descendant of the ancient and honorable knightly Somersetshire family of Gould, of Sharpham-park. Besides enumerating among its members two distinguished Judges, and other persons of eminence, the mother of the celebrated author of "Tom Jones" was Sarah, daughter of Sir Henry Gould, of Sharpham-park, where the author was born, in 1707. She was the wife of General Fielding, nephew of William, third Earl of Denbigh. Sir Davidge's commission as a Lieutenant is dated 7th May, 1779 ; Commander, June, 1782 ; Captain, March, 1789 ; and Rear-Admiral, October, 1807. He became Vice Admiral, July, 1810, and Admiral, May, 1825. He became senior Admiral of the Red at the promotion in November last. As a midshipman he served in the Phoenix in the first American war, and as a lieutenant served in the Conqueror in Rodney's action in April, 1782. As Captain he commanded the Bedford in Hotham's action off Genoa, in March, 1795, and in Frejus Bay in July of that year. At the Nile he commanded the Audacious, and also at the blockade of Malta, and subsequently had the proud satisfaction of commanding the Généreux, which ship, when a French vessel, effected her escape from the Nile, and was recaptured some time after she and her consort had pounced upon the Leander. The deceased Admiral married Harriett, eldest daughter of the late Archdeacon Willes, son of the Bishop of Bath and Wells, and nephew of the Lord Chief Justice Sir John Willes, but by whom he leaves no issue. Her ladyship survives him.—*Globe.*

SOCIETY FOR TEACHING THE BLIND TO READ.—This most useful and charitable society, instituted in 1838, held its annual meeting yesterday at 2 o'clock, in the Hanover-square Rooms, which were crowded on the occasion by a most influential and fashionable audience. The Bishop of Oxford presided, and opened the proceedings by a most impressive and eloquent address. In the course of his remarks he reviewed the intellectual and moral capabilities of the blind, pointed to the many cases of persons so afflicted attaining the most distinguished positions in mathematics, natural history, and poetry, and concluded by urging upon his hearers the Christian duty of becoming constant and pledged contributors to an Institution which enabled them humbly to tread in the steps of their Divine Master, by opening the eyes of the blind, and comforting the heart of the mourner. From the report of the secretary it appears that more than 500 blind persons have been taught to read at the Society's schools, which at present contain 67 pupils, 35 of whom are boarders, and the rest day-scholars. The education of the schools is not limited to reading, but embraces music, basket-work, fancy needlework, knitting, arithmetic, writing, and geography, the communication of which to persons deprived of sight, as one may conceive, is only accomplished by great ingenuity of method, and the utmost care in teaching. Branch schools have been promoted by the Society in the principal provincial towns, and in the colonies and foreign countries. Even to China the system has been extended by the transmission of publications on the subject. The society has also devoted its attention and funds to the publication of embossed books, several thousands of which have been either sold or distributed gratuitously among the blind. A sound religious instruction is made the basis of its educational proceedings, which appear hitherto to have been crowned with distinguished success. The committee of management are now desirous to extend the sphere of the society's usefulness by the erection of a suitable building, and the formation of a building fund subsidiary thereto. This object has already been in part achieved, and we trust that the contributions of the charitable at yesterday's meeting will enable the committee to pursue its humane and useful course. During the intervals of the proceedings, the pupils at the society's schools sang hymns and read passages given out at the time from the Bible. Their elocution, particularly, excited the surprise and admiration of the audience. The meeting was addressed by the Bishop of Tasmania, the Master of the Temple, Lord Dudley Stuart, the Rev. Robert Munro, and other gentlemen, and dispersed after passing resolutions calculated to advance the general interests of the society. From the statement of accounts it appears, that the receipts of the past year were £1197, and the expenditure £1138, leaving in hand a balance of £59.—*Times, April 21.*

THE ROMAN AND THE GREEK CHURCH.—M. de Boutenieff, Ambassador of Russia in Rome, assisted by M. Bloudoff, has been engaged for several months in negotiating a *concordat* with the Pope. "Those negotiations," observes the *Courrier Francais*, "were long and arduous, and they were on the point of terminating when a new difficulty arose respecting the Church of Poland. The Russian Government, it appears, wishes to require a special oath from the Polish bishops and clergymen, which the Holy Father does not consider conformable to Catholic orthodoxy. It is not supposed that the legitimate resistance of the Court of Rome will occasion a rupture of the conferences. Everybody approves the conduct of the Pope, who at the same time that he formally disclaims all intention to meddle in the domestic affairs of the Russian Government, declares his determination to maintain religious liberty in its integrity."

THE LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.—A special train, consisting of five carriages, was taken from London to Birmingham yesterday morning in two hours and thirty minutes. The actual time of travelling did not exceed two hours, being an average speed of 56 miles per hour, the train being stopped four times on the journey to allow other trains to be clear of the line, besides stopping at Wolverton to change engines. The engine which started from London (No. 157) is one of Mr. Stephenson's ordinary patent engines, and the latter part of its journey, 21 miles, was performed in 21 minutes. The maximum speed over upwards of a mile was 75 miles per hour. The engine from Wolverton to Birmingham was also a patent engine of Mr. Stephenson's, having three cylinders, and it performed the first part of the journey, 41 miles (until it was stopped by another train), in 42 minutes ; maximum speed on this portion of the journey 61 miles per hour. We understand that Lord George Bentinck, and several gentlemen going to the Chester races, were in the train. A side wind was blowing throughout the journey. Mr. M'Connell (the locomotive superintendent of the London and North-Western Railway Company) and Mr. Winter (the superintendent of Mr. Stephenson's patent engines) were on the engine, and describe the motion at the highest velocity as being perfectly steady.

BIRTHS.

On Monday, the 6th instant, at her residence, 316, Pitt-street, Mrs. J. W. Roche, of a son.

September 5, Mrs. W. S. Friend, of a son.

DIED.

On the morning of the 6th instant, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. I. O. Glanham, George-street, Sydney, Mrs. Gray, relict of the late James Gray, Esq., of Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in the 84th year of her age.

At his residence, Rushcutter View, on the morning of the 6th September, after a long and lingering illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude and resignation, Mr. Arthur Clark, native of Belfast, north of Ireland, aged 59 years. The deceased was well known to most of the merchants of Sydney, for the last eight years, as an upright respectable man. He leaves a wife and family, and a numerous circle of friends, to deplore his loss.

SYDNEY BETHEL UNION.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the friends and supporters of the above Society, will be held in the
CITY THEATRE, MARKET-STREET,
on THURSDAY EVENING Next.
Captain STANLEY, of H.M.S. Rattlesnake, has kindly consented to take the chair, at seven o'clock precisely.
Merchants, shipowners, captains, and others, interested in the spiritual welfare of seamen, are earnestly invited to attend. 3811

TO JAMES F. MURRAY, ESQ., WARDEN, &c.

SIR,—We beg that you will, on as early a day as convenient, call a public meeting of the inhabitants of the district of Queanbeyan, to petition the Governor and Legislative Council to adopt measures for procuring a reduction of the minimum price of land in the colony to five shillings an acre.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servants,

Henry Hall, J.P. — William Hunt
G. T. Palmer, jun., J.P. — John Hunt
W. F. Hayley, J. P. — J. J. Wright
Stewart M. Mowle, J.P. — Andrew Morton
Edward Thompson — G. K. Johnson
P. C. Palmer — Stephen Nutter
I. O. Norton — Joseph Jones
Charles Campbell — J. M. Lazarus
John Smith.

Queanbeyan, September 1.

In compliance with the above requisition, and for the purpose specified therein, I hereby convene a public meeting of the inhabitants of the district of Queanbeyan, to be held at the Court-house, on Monday, the 27th instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon.
J. F. MURRAY,
Warden.
Woden, Queanbeyan, September 2. 3816

TURTLE SOUP may be had daily at the Fitz Roy Hotel, Pitt-street, and in addition to the usual bill of fare, a variety of dishes cooked exclusively of turtle. Luncheons from one to three o'clock daily. 3833

NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the Estate of William Pendray, jun., request the creditors in same, to attend a meeting to be held at Mr. Sillitoe's Stores, King street, on Wednesday, the 8th instant, at 10, A.M.
September 6. 3757

NOTICE.—Unless Mr. Arniael, of Newtown, shoemaker redeems the dray left with the undersigned as a security for the sum of one pound eleven shillings, the same will be sold fourteen days from this date, to pay the said debt, together with the expenses of this advertisement.

his
PATRICK ✕ MACARTHY,
mark
Wattle Bush
September 7. 3819

PUBLIC NOTICE.—I hereby caution all persons from harbouring my wife Mary Ann Brown, late Haddygaddy who has left me without any just cause or provocation, and that I will not be accountable for her or pay any debts she may contract. Dated this 2nd day of September, 1847
JAMES BROWN,
Brickmaker, Liverpool Road, near Sydney.
3818

WANTED TO PURCHASE.—Any one having a public house to dispose of can hear of a purchaser by applying to ALFRED TOOGOOD, Pitt and King streets.
N.B.—If by letter, post paid, stating terms and conditions. 3-73

THE
SYDNEY
GENERAL REGISTRY OFFICE
FOR
SERVANTS AND MECHANICS,
BATHURST-STREET,
NEAR HYDE PARK,
(Established on just and equitable principles, February, 1844.)

CONTINUES readily to supply settlers at any distance from Sydney with the best description of labour at the average rate of wages, without the necessity of their coming to town, by their communicating (post free), stating particulars of servants required, with a remittance to defray expenses.

It also furnishes private families with duly qualified domestics of every description (both male and female), ensures them of good character and respectful demeanour, and obtains ready employment for the unemployed generally.

H. F. BRIMMER.
☞ Office hours from 9 till 5.
Shepherds wanted. 3856

WANTED, for the interior, a respectable unmarried man as Clerk and Storekeeper. Applications, with testimonials, to be presented to Mr. J. F. JOHNSON, General Agency Office, North Castlereagh-street.
September 7. 3821

TO COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.
A GOOD workman, of steady habits, can hear of a constant situation at the undersigned's, or engaged by the year.
3853 WILLIAM MOFFITT.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, two experienced Assistants, at
PITE AND PRESTON'S,
3850 Emporium, 263, Pitt-street.

UNEMPLOYED SERVANTS.—Several married couples, of various descriptions, and male and female house servants, disengaged.
J. FREDERICK JOHNSON,
General Agency Office,
North Castlereagh-street.
☞ SHEPHERDS WANTED FOR VARIOUS DISTRICTS. 3822

WANTED, a steady married couple, to proceed to the Richmond River, the wife as general house servant, the man to be able to milk and otherwise to make himself useful about the establishment. Parties who have been accustomed to the interior would be preferred. Apply at the Office of Mr. CLARK IRVING, 354, Pitt-street. 3716

WANTS a Situation, as Superintendent or Overseer, a man who has had upwards of twenty years' practical colonial experience in the management of sheep, cattle, horses, agriculture, &c., particularly of sheep and their diseases, getting up of wool, &c. Unexceptionable reference as to character and abilities from gentlemen for whom he has managed as superintendent ; has no objection to Moreton Bay or any other district, and would take stock in part of salary. Apply to R. CRAIG, Agent for the *Herald*, Goulburn ; (if by letter, post paid) address J. A. L., Post Office, Goulburn, will be immediately attended to.
Goulburn, August 30. 3580

TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Wanted, by a respectable person of colonial experience, a situation as superintendent or sheep overseer ; the advertiser has a thorough knowledge of sheep and can produce the highest testimonials of character and ability. Apply by letter, pre-paid, to X. Y. Z., *Herald* Office, will be immediately attended to. 3821

ONE POUND REWARD.—Lost, yesterday afternoon, on the Botany Swamp, Race Course, a silver watch, capped and jewelled, patent lever, maker's name, Foley, Liverpool, No. 1692. Whoever will bring the same to Mr. Hayes, Gloucester-street, will receive the above reward 3843

STOLEN OR STRAYED.
FROM the Old Collector, on the 24th August, a bay Filly, black points, switch tail, about fourteen and a half hands high, branded JC near shoulder, three years old. A reward of five pounds if stolen on conviction of the party or parties, if strayed a reward of one pound will be paid if delivered at the Old Collector Inn, near Lake George, by
3826 JOSEPH CAAR.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.—To let, several suites, either with or without board and attendance, in the most eligible part of Sydney, and having a complete view of the harbour. Families or gentlemen can have cards of address, *Herald* Office. 3859

TO BE LET, the Shop and Premises, No. 291, Pitt-street, two doors from the Theatre. Apply at the office of Mr. MONNHEAD, O'Connell-street. 3827

TO LET, those first-class Business Premises, George-street, opposite the Commercial Bank, now in the occupation of Mr. A. Campbell Brown, Auctioneer. The shop is one of the largest in the city, the dwelling part pleasant and airy ; stores and dry cellerage capable of holding from 800 to 1000 tons of merchandise, with large yard, stabling, and pump of excellent water. Rent moderate, having within the last two years been reduced nearly fifty per cent. For particulars, apply to Mr. F. BELLINGHAM, Sydney Exchange Rooms.
August 26. 3163

TO LET, two stone-built Cottages, containing four rooms each, with detached kitchens and gardens, pleasantly situated at Paddington, within half an hour's walk of the centre of the city. Rent very moderate. Apply to A. DAVY, City Tea, Grocery, and Provision Mart, opposite the Bank of Australasia. 3871

TO LET, three genteel residences, in Harris-street, Parramatta, each house contains four large rooms, detached kitchen, garden ground, and excellent water. These houses are situated within sight of the Steamboat Wharf, and command a beautiful view of the surrounding country. Rent moderate. For particulars apply to Mr. GARTY, on the premises. 3057

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SALES BY AUCTION.

DRAPERY GOODS. JUST LANDED.
MR. R. FAWCETT

WILL sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,

THIS DAY, SEPTEMBER 7,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

Two cases heavy Scotch twill regatta shirts
One ditto outsize regatta shirts (Early and Smith's make)
Two bales heavy out size stripe shirts
One ditto men's white cotton shirts
One ditto blue serge shirts
One ditto 4-4 fine rough hollands
Two cases fine check muslins
One ditto superior linen drills
One ditto fancy linen drills
One ditto extra stout drab moleskins
One ditto superior Valencia waistcoats
One bale superior pilot coats
Two ditto white supers and shirtings
One case assorted haberdashery
One ditto assorted hosiery.

Terms at sale. 3635

WAVERLEY CRESCENT AND HOUSE, SOUTH HEAD ROAD.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON is instructed to sell by auction at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, SEPTEMBER 7,
At 12 o'clock,

All that piece or parcel of land, lying and being in the parish of Alexandria, and County of Cumberland, and colony of New South Wales, containing by admeasurement two acres, two roods, and nine perches, more or less, and bounded on the north (commencing at the north-west corner of the Waverley Estate) by the South Head old road and extending along the same three hundred and sixty-five feet, on the east by Waverley Crescent Road, two hundred and sixty-five feet, on the south-east by a south-westerly line of fifty-seven feet, again on the east by a southerly line of two hundred and thirty-five feet, on the south by Waverley-street seventy-five feet, and on the south-west by a north easterly line of four hundred and ninety-five feet to the commencing point on the South Head Road as aforesaid, upon which is erected the large building known as

WAVERLEY HOUSE,

Consisting of, the first floor, four large rooms, and one small room; on the ground floor, five large rooms, and one small room; the basement, kitchen, and four large offices.

☞ It has been recently surveyed by an eminent architect, who has estimated the cost of putting it into habitable repair, at a trifling amount compared with the original cost of this extensive building.

It is admirably adapted for a first-rate

TAVERN AND HOTEL,

and which, if properly conducted, would doubtless be a most profitable undertaking, as from the extreme beauty of the situation, added to its contiguity to the City, (being within four miles distance,) it would in all probability become the resort of the many who seek for so healthy a situation, both temporary and permanent, during the summer season.

There is a well of excellent water on the premises, and the whole of the property is fenced in.

ALSO,

All that piece or parcel of land, situated in the parish of Alexandria, county of Cumberland, and colony of New South Wales, containing by admeasurement one acre, one rood, and sixteen perches, more or less; branded on the north, commencing at the junction of Waverley Crescent road, with the South Head Old Road; by the South Head Old Road, and extending along the same two hundred and twenty six feet; on the east by a southerly line of two hundred feet; on the south by a westerly line of three hundred and fifty feet to Waverley Crescent Road; and on the west by the eastern side of the latter named Road two hundred and fifty feet to the commencing corner on the South Head Old Road aforesaid,

ALSO,

All that piece or parcel of land, situated in the parish of Alexandria, county of Cumberland, and colony of New South Wales, containing by admeasurement three roods, and thirty-three perches, more or less; bounded on the north, commencing three hundred and twenty-six feet north easterly, from the junction of Waverley Crescent Road with the South Head Road, and extending along the latter named road two hundred and ten feet; on the east by a southerly line of two hundred feet; on the south by a westerly line of two hundred feet, on the south by a westerly line of two hundred and ten feet, and on the west by the northerly line of two hundred feet to the commencing corner on the South Head Old Road aforesaid.

The whole will be offered in one lot.

For further particulars, and for inspection of Abstract of the Title, apply to the Auctioneer.

Terms at sale. 3874

THREE CAMP OVENS,
AT THE RISK OF THE FORMER PURCHASER, JAMES COURT.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, 7TH SEPTEMBER,
At 12 o'clock,

Three Camp Ovens

Terms—Cash. 3875

SUPERIOR COLONIAL TOBACCO.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, SEPTEMBER 7,
At 12 o'clock,

Five kegs superior colonial tobacco.

Terms at sale. 3877

BRITSKA AND STANHOPE.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, 7TH SEPTEMBER,
At 2 o'clock,

A second-hand Britska, with glass shutters, patent axles, &c.

A second-hand Stanhope, with patent axles, &c.

Terms at sale. 3878

NOW LANDING, EX "GANGES,"

ELEGANT AND FASHIONABLE CHIMNEY GLASSES, GIRANDOLES, GILT-FRAMED, COLOURED AND PLAIN ENGRAVINGS, SPANISH MAHOGANY-FRAMED TOILET GLASSES, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

ON FRIDAY NEXT, 10TH SEPTEMBER,
At 11 o'clock,

1 Large handsomely gilt and ornamented carved chimney frame, with best B. P. glass, panel blind, &c., ... 50 x 40
1 Ditto ditto ditto ditto ... ... 44 x 36
1 Ditto ditto ditto ditto .... 36 x 24
1 Ditto ditto ditto ditto .... 34 x 20
2 Handsome gilt and ornamented girandoles, for two lights
2 Cases coloured and plain engravings, in handsome gilt frames
3 Cases handsome Spanish mahogany-framed toilet glasses, assorted sizes, &c.

Terms at sale. 3879

SALT SALMON, SHOES, CURIOSITIES, CUT ISINGLASS.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,

THIS DAY, 7TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

19 BARRELS SALT SALMON
9 cases ladies' lasting shoes
1 case India-rubber shoes
1 case island curiosities
20 lbs. finest cut isinglass.

Terms at sale. 3694

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,
EX COMMODORE, WITHERICK, FROM LONDON.

DAMAGED GOODS.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

WILL SELL by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,

THIS DAY, 7TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

EB in diamond.
285, 287, 288 } 3 casks tartaric acid, each 1 cwt.
114, 115, 116, 117 } 4 cases roll annatto, 117½ lbs.
190 1 bag carraway seeds

ALL MORE OR LESS DAMAGED.

Terms—Cash. 3789

A. ROWLAND AND SON'S PERFUMERY.
21 CASES, EX BEULAH.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

HAS received instructions to sell by public competition, at his rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,

THIS DAY, 7TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

21 CASES PERFUMERY, &C., FROM THE CELEBRATED HOUSES OF
A. ROWLAND AND SON, LONDON
AND
JOHN GOSNELL AND CO., LONDON,
Comprising—

Rowland's Macassar oil
Rowland's Kalydor
Lavender water
Rowland's odonto
Eau de Cologne
Brown Windsor soap
Honey soap
Pomatums, bears'-grease
Cold cream, Andalusian cream
Naples soap, almond shaving soap
Lip salve, volatile salts
Tooth brushes
Hair brushes
Nail brushes
Birch spread and large bone hair ditto
Clothes and hat brushes
Cases razors
Shaving boxes
Curl brushes
Shaving cream
Letter clips
Powder boxes and puffs
Gold beater skins, court plaister
Rouge, sachels
Pastiles, violet powder
Side and pocket combs
Braid combs, dandriffs
Essences
Toilet and fancy soaps, &c.

☞ In submitting these goods to the public the auctioneer wishes particularly to point the attention of intending purchasers to the very celebrated houses by which the goods have been supplied. The names of Rowland and Son, and Gosnell and Co., are considered sufficient guarantee for excellence in quality.

Terms at sale. 3548

TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNT.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, on the premises of Messrs. Rodgers and Buller, near the Gas Works, Kent-street,

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 8TH SEPTEMBER,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

1 HAY PRESS
1 Winch
Two ship's galleys
A quantity of old and new chain
Iron ginns and blocks
A quantity of old iron, comprising—carpenter's ring bolts, and other useful articles
A quantity of cast steel
Ditto hooks and thimbles
Ditto assorted rivets
Ditto iron borings
Ditto patterns
&c., &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 3124

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
DAMAGED HOPS.
Ex Josephine, Smith, from London.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,

THIS DAY, THE 7TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely.

16 BALES HOPS,
VIZ.:—

M & Co.—{ 21, 27, 29, 37, 41, 44, 46, 48, 50, 49, 54, } 11 Bales, slightly damaged
M & Co.—{ 3, 5, 33, 43, 52, } 5 bales, much damaged

Terms—Cash 3620

TWO HUNDRED PACKAGES OF CHINA GOODS.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON

HAS received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on

FRIDAY NEXT, THE 10TH SEPTEMBER,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

A splendid lot of China Goods, just landed, ex Lightning,

Consisting of—
Shawls
Handkerchiefs
Scarfs
Toys
Baskets
Chairs, &c., &c.

Full particulars of which will appear in tomorrow's *Herald*. 3849

FINE AND EXTRA FINE PANAMA HATS.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON

HAS received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, on

FRIDAY NEXT, SEPTEMBER 10,
At 12 o'clock precisely,

Three serons men's fine Panama hats
One ditto men's extra ditto ditto ditto

N B.—The above hats having been got up expressly to order, will be found on inspection to be the best lot in point of quality, shape, and size which have been imported for many years; and this being the only lot in the market, and no more expected, the trade can, with confidence supply themselves, as they will positively be sold to the highest bidder.

Terms, liberal, at time of sale. 3786

BROADCLOTHS, PARRAMATTA CLOTHS, ORLEANS, PILOTS, BEAVERS,
CASHMERE DRESSES, &c.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON

HAS received instructions to sell by auction, at his rooms, on

FRIDAY NEXT, 10TH SEPTEMBER,
At 11 o'clock,

TEN CASES WOOLLEN GOODS,
JUST LANDED, EX STERLING,

Consisting of the following articles—
Superfine wool-dyed West of England broadcloths
Ditto ditto blues and invisibles
Ditto drab milled kerseys
Ditto ditto livery
Ditto blue pilots and beavers
Ditto brown and Oxford ditto
Black and drab cassimeres
Fancy doeskins
Black Parramatta cloths
Ditto Alpaca
Coloured and black orleans
A splendid lot of rich fancy printed Lahore cashmere dresses, the most beautiful thing ever imported

The whole of the above goods are of a very superior description, and are positively to be sold to the highest bidder.

Terms at sale. 3846

TABLE LINEN, TABLE COVERS, DIAPERS, DRILLS, HOLLANDS, LINEN TICKS, &c., &c.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL Sell by Auction, at his Rooms,

ON FRIDAY NEXT, 10TH SEPTEMBER,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

NINE CASES LINEN GOODS, consisting of a large assortment of the following articles:—

Superior damask cloths, 8-4 to 10-16
Ditto ditto napkins
Ditto ditto nursery diapers
Ditto 8-4 and 10-4 damasks
Ditto 6-4 to 10-4 table covers
Ditto bordered towels and dusters
Ditto brown and bleached drills
Ditto linen ticks
Ditto ditto huckabacks
Ditto ducks
Ditto 4-4 Forfar sheeting
Ditto 4-4 black and brown holland

Terms at sale. 3847

BOOTS AND SHOES.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON

HAS received instructions from Messrs R Ramsay, Sen., and Co., to sell by auction, at his Rooms,

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, SEPTEMBER 8,
At eleven o'clock,

Twenty trunks Boots and Shoes, from the celebrated makers Messrs. Homan, Herne, and Co. The assortment is as follows—

Ladies' black lasting boots, patent fronts
Ditto ditto cashmere ditto, ditto
Ditto patent seal
Ditto patent seal slippers
Ditto patent Spanish and calf
Ditto black and bronze kid
Ditto lasting
Ditto cordovan
2-5 patent ankle pumps
6-9 ditto ditto ditto
2-5 roan
2-5 grain buttoned boots
2-5 morocco trimmed
2-5, 6-9, 10-13, lasting boots, patent fronts
Gentlemen's buck, roan, and carpet slippers
Ditto carpet embroidered
Ladies' slippers in great variety.

The whole of the above goods are got up in first-rate order, and will be sold without reserve.

Terms, liberal. 3784

TWO DAYS' GREAT SALE
OF
SUMMER DRAPERY, SILKS, RIBBONS, PARASOLS, GLOVES, LACES, HOSIERY, SLOPS, &c.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON

HAS received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, THE 14TH AND 15TH SEPTEMBER,
At eleven o'clock precisely on each day,

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN PACKAGES OF LONDON AND MANCHESTER GOODS,

forming the most seasonable and judicious selection that has ever fallen to his lot to offer to public competition.

The fortunate owner of this superb lot of goods has just arrived in the colony, and having had six years' experience in the order department of the great firm of

MORRISON, DILLON, AND CO.,

the opportunities there offered of gaining correct information as to the wants of the colony may be considered a sufficient guarantee of the quality and style of the goods, which consist of the following:—

A magnificent lot of summer shawls
Ditto ditto ditto ditto bordered ditto
Ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto turnovers
Ditto ditto ditto ditto white and shaded Shetland
Ditto ditto ditto ladies' fancy handkerchiefs
A splendid lot of brown silk parasols, bone ribs
Ditto ditto ditto ditto fancy Claremont
Ditto ditto ditto ditto gimps and fringes
Ditto ditto ditto ditto lace goods, consisting of all the different sorts of laces, falls, nets, veils, scarfs, collars, &c., &c.
A splendid lot of sewn goods, of the newest style
A splendid lot of ladies' fronts
Ditto ditto window muslin lappets, harness books, checks, lenos, books, jacconets, frills, &c., &c.

GLOVES.

Habits, white and fancy kid
Gent's ditto ditto ditto ditto
Children's ditto ditto ditto ditto
Ditto habits and gent's thread
Ditto ditto ditto ditto silk
Men's Berlin and cotton
Ditto buckskin

HOSIERY.

Women's white cotton hose
Ditto black ditto ditto
Children's hose and socks

STAYS.

Children's and maids' satteen
Ladies' white satteen
Ditto ditto coutille
Ditto drab satteen
Fringed toilet covers
Black cotton velvets
Corded petticoats
Cambric handkerchiefs
Long and short robes

RIBBONS.

Fancy checked lutestring ribbons
White satin ditto
Fancy French gauzes
1d. to 16d. white satin ribbons
1d. to 16d coloured ditto
8d. to 16d. coloured and white sarsnet
8d. to 20d. black ditto
Black galloons
Black silk serges
Ditto ducapes
Watered and striped ditto
Black bands, ducaps and satin handkerchiefs
Real Indian corahs
Imitation ditto
Black figured alpacca aprons
Printed circular table covers

BONNETS AND HATS.

Infants', girls', and maids' Tuscans
Women's ditto
Infants', boys', and men's hats
Ditto girls' and maids' Dunstable bonnets
Fancy China pearl and rice

MANCHESTER GOODS.

36-inch superior long cloths
30 to 36 inch greys
72 to 90-inch sheetings
Superior fancy summer prints
Ditto single colour plates
Ditto lilac ditto
Ditto drab moleskins
Ditto white ditto
Ditto white cords
Ditto drab ditto
9-4 to 12-4 white counterpanes
10-4 and 11-4 disper rugs
Cotton and union ticks
Imitation and Lancashire flannels
Rough and dressed Holland
4-4 Irish linens
5-8 fine lawns
Superior white drills
Ditto brown ditto
Ditto furniture linings
Ditto printed furnitures

SLOPS.

Double stitched moleskin trousers
White cantoon ditto
Blue cloth jackets
White and brown drill trousers
Brown Holland blouses
Fine white shirts
Heavy Scotch twill ditto
Fine regatta ditto
Scarlet worsted caps
Ditto ditto cravats
Blue serge shirts
Ditto striped Guernseys
White lambs' wool vests
A large assortment of haberdashery, consisting of tapes, cottons, threads, pins, needles, mending cotton, hooks and eyes, &c., &c.

Mr. Newton begs to assure the trade that his instructions are to sell without the least reserve, it being the intention of his Principal to return to England by the Tory.

Terms, liberal. 3785

NEW MUSIC,
FROM THE CELEBRATED HOUSE OF THOMAS D'ALMAINE AND CO., SOHO-SQUARE, LONDON.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON

HAS received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on

FRIDAY NEXT, THE 10TH SEPTEMBER,
At one o'clock precisely,

One case, containing 281 pieces of Music, consisting of—
Addison's Oratorios
" Te Deum
Musical Bijous
Waltzes, Quadrilles, &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 3845

THE MOST SUPERB LOT OF ORNAMENTS EVER IMPORTED INTO THIS COLONY,
EX JOSEPHINE.

MR. SAMUEL SOLOMONS will sell by auction,

THIS DAY, 7TH SEPTEMBER,
At his Rooms, 26, Hunter-street,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

One pair Grecian ornaments, of the most superb description, standing 2½ feet high; one pair with raised flowers similar to the above; very handsome red ground vases, large tulip ditto, red and gold ditto, painted with raised flowers ditto, perfume bottles, Neapolitan figures, ditto Scotch ditto, Tom Thumb match pots, paper weights, bisque busts, grotesque scent bottles, perfumery, fancy baskets, ditto buttons, stocks and bits, &c., &c., &c. 3760

EX GANGES AND STERLING.
TO WATCHMAKERS, STATIONERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. SAMUEL SOLOMONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, 26, Hunter-street, on

WEDNESDAY NEXT, THE 8TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

Gold hands, seconds ditto, brass candlesticks, opera glasses, inkstands, gold curb guards, ladies' gold chains, superior round carved eight-day dials, pedestals; case ditto, double bottom silver watches, with seconds; hunting ditto, double cased ditto, broom heads &c.

After which,

A variety of stationery, consisting of Carpenter's, Mavor's, and Fenning's spelling books, large ruled copy ditto, blacklead pencils, New Testaments, gilt Prayer, Bible and Prayers, handsomely bound, in cases; ladies' companions, ruled account books, ditto cyphering ditto, cloth blotting cases, papeterus, slates, pocket-books, &c., &c. 3839

TUESDAY, 7TH SEPTEMBER.
DAMAGED TEAS, EX BLAIR, FROM CANTON.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at Campbell's Wharf,

THIS DAY, 7TH SEPTEMBER,
At 11 o'clock,

THE FOLLOWING TEAS, EX BLAIR, FROM CANTON.
All more or less damaged.

LS in diamond.—34 Chests congou
TC in diamond.—46 Ditto ditto
R Cross R.—11 Half-chests twankay
D in diamond, LB under.—51 Ditto ditto
LS in diamond.—88 Half-chests hysonskin
LD in diamond —115 Three-quarter chests ditto
L in square, DD under —25 Chests ditto
L in diamond, L on one side—28 Chests twankay
LS in diamond, G & P under.—13 Half-chests hysonskin
L S.—18 Packages souchong
L in diamond, LL under.— 4 Chests ditto
LS in diamond, L & M under.—7 Half-chests hysonskin
D in diamond, L S under.—13 Ditto congou
D L, B under.—28 Chests twankay
L Cross B —4 Packages souchong
D in triangle, L under.—3 Ditto hysonskin
F in circle, F each side 1 under.—12 Half-chests hysonskin
" 2.—2 10 Catty boxes ditto.

Terms at sale. 3610

THIS DAY, 7TH SEPTEMBER.
JAVA COFFEE.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at Campbell's Wharf,

THIS DAY, 7TH SEPTEMBER,
At 11 o'clock,

After the sale of the damaged teas,

P over 2.—One hundred and thirty-eight bags Java coffee.

In lots to suit purchasers.

Terms at sale. 3820

SALE OF CAST HORSES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that seven Cast Horses, belonging to the Mounted Police, will be sold by public auction, by MR. SAMUEL LYONS,

At the Depôt of the Colonial Storekeeper's Department, in the Dockyard, on

WEDNESDAY, 8TH SEPTEMBER,
At 10 o'clock,

After the sale at the Commissariat Stores.

Terms at sale. 3756

WEDNESDAY, 8TH SEPTEMBER.
AT THE COMMISSARIAT STORES,
LOWER GEORGE-STREET.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at the above Stores, on

WEDNESDAY, 8TH SEPTEMBER,
At 10 o'clock,

On account of the Accountant-General of Her Majesty's Navy,

The following remains of Stores, landed from the CONVICT SHIP ASIA, consisting of—

Biscuits, raisins, preserved potatoes, rice, wine, Scotch barley, carraway seeds, sago, biscuit powder, casks, staves, heading, hoops, bread bags, beds, blankets, bolsters, hospital furniture, wood fittings, &c.

AFTER WHICH,

On account of Her Majesty's Commissariat, 10,457 lbs. HOPS FROM HOBART TOWN, the growth of 1847.

⁂ These Hops are of very superior quality and undoubtedly the best that have been in the market for some time.

The FRAME WORK OF THE BUILDING intended for the Government House at North Australia, with battens, shingles, nails, lead gutters, doors, flooring boards, water closet apparatus, hinges, locks, bolts, &c., ready for fitting up.

The building, a plan of which is on view at the Mart of the Auctioneer, is 66 feet by 44 feet, and contains drawing, dining, and breakfast rooms, three bed-rooms, office, and stores, with servants' room, under the roof.

ALSO,

The Furniture intended for the Government House at North Australia, manufactured by Mr. Andrew Lenehan, and consisting of—

Couch, with two sets chintz covers
Twelve crow-back chairs, and twenty-four chintz covers
Reclining chair, cheffonier, pair card tables
Twelve figured window muslin curtains, and cornice poles
Forty yards wide china matting
One set telescope tables, and large cover
Twelve plain cane bottom chairs, pedestal sideboard
One roll floorcloth, 30 x 17, two bronze fenders
Four sets fireirons, twelve office chairs
Two 4-burner lamps and double set shades

AND

A quantity of timber and shingles.

Terms at sale. 3591

THURSDAY, 9TH SEPTEMBER.
PLATE, &c.
BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, on

THURSDAY, 9TH SEPTEMBER,
At 11 o'clock.

By order of the Executors of an Estate.

A QUANTITY OF PLATE, CONSISTING OF

Dinner forks and spoons
Dessert and tea spoons, fish slice, marrow spoon, sauce ladle, gravy spoons, salt spoons, butter knife, sugar tongs, handbell, dressing case, &c.

Terms at sale. 3840

WEDNESDAY, 15TH SEPTEMBER.
20 CHOICE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS,
IN MACLEAY, VICTORIA, AND BROUGHAM STREETS,
WOOLLOOMOOLOO,
Adjoining the Property of the late SIR JAMES DOWLING,
And opposite the Residence of THOMAS BARKER Esq.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
BY
MR. SAMUEL LYONS,
AT HIS MART,

ON WEDNESDAY, 15TH SEPTEMBER,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

BEING PART OF THE ESTATE OF EDWARD HALLEN, ESQ.

MR. LYONS, in offering these valuable Allotments for sale, has to remark that they are of most convenient dimensions, and occupy a position which has ever been considered one of the finest and most healthy about Sydney, of which the numerous respectable residences in the vicinity afford abundant proof, while the improvements and many handsome buildings erected on the adjoining land by T. W. Smart, Esq., and others, show that this property only requires to be thrown open to public competition to obtain a similar alteration in its aspect.

The easy terms upon which the allotments are offered for sale, put it in the power of the small capitalist to purchase without the least inconvenience.

LOTS 1 TO 8.

Have each frontages to the main Woolloomooloo Road or MacLeay-street, of 35 feet, by a depth of 90 feet 9 inches, and frontage in Peer-street, varying from 35 to 46 feet. Peer-street is 16 feet wide, and communicates with Victoria-street.

Lot 7 possesses the advantage of an excellent well of water.

LOT 9.

Has a frontage of 35 feet to MacLeay-street, with access to Peer-street. This allotment is bounded in the rear by the wall and premises of A. Campbell, Esq., late the property of Mr. Grose.

LOT 10.

Is a triangular allotment, with 91 feet 6 inches frontage to MacLeay-street, and bounded on the north by Mr. Campbell's wall, 116 feet 9 inches.

LOT 14.

Has a frontage of 32 feet 4 inches to Victoria-street, by a depth of 90 feet 9 inches, with back entrance from that street by Earl-street, 16 feet wide.

LOT 17.

Is of similar frontage and dimensions, with lot No. 14. On this lot is erected the frame-work of Two DWELLING-HOUSES on STONE FOUNDATIONS, there is also a good well of water.

LOTS 21, 22, 23, and 24.

Have each 34 feet 5 inches frontage to VICTORIA-STREET.

By a depth of 87 feet 9 inches.

LOTS 29 and 30.

Have frontage of 34 feet, and 34 feet 5 inches, respectively, to

BROUGHAM-STREET

By a depth of 87 feet 9 inches. These two allotments are situate on the east side of the street, are fenced in with a close paling, and have been cultivated as a garden.

LOTS 45 and 46.

Are on the west side of

BROUGHAM-STREET,

With a frontage thereto of 32 feet 10 inches each, by a depth of 116 feet 10 inches, and frontage to Duke-street of 32 feet 10 inches or thereabouts.

The last four allotments are bounded on the north by the property of T. W. Smart, Esq.

TERMS.—20 per cent. cash deposit, the residue by bills at six and twelve months from day of sale, bearing 8 per cent. interest.

A plan of the allotments and adjoining properties in Darlinghurst, by Mr. Knapp, on view at the Mart.

Lithographic plans are in preparation. 2380

WEDNESDAY, 15TH SEPTEMBER.
VALUABLE PROPERTIES IN THE TOWN OF MAITLAND,
AND IMMEDIATE NEIGHBOURHOOD.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
BY MR. SAMUEL LYONS,
At his Mart,

ON WEDNESDAY, 15TH SEPTEMBER,
At 11 o'clock, consisting of,

LOT 1—AN ALLOTMENT of LAND, No. 7, in East Maitland, with cottage and blacksmith shop erected thereon, opposite the New Inn, next allotment to the corner of the Greenhills and Newcastle roads.

LOT 2.—A BRICK COTTAGE of four rooms, with three allotments of land, 2 roods each, situated in Bank-street, Rouse-street, and William-street, East Maitland, being allotments 1, 2, and 3, section 33.

LOT 3.—A BRICK COTTAGE of four rooms, with two allotments of land, 2 roods each, situated in Bank-street and William-street East Maitland, being allotments 6 and 7 of section 33

LOT 4.—A BRICK COTTAGE of four rooms, with an allotment of land 2 roods, corner of Newcastle-street and King-street, East Maitland, being allotment No 16 of section 12.

LOT 5.—54 ACRES, 3 ROODS, 30 PERCHES, in the Fishery or Swamp Creek, adjoining the Bunaw Estate, the property of Mr. Thomas Dee, and known as Gaudry's grant.

LOT 6.—35 ACRES, adjoining the above, and known as J. Hay's grant.

LOT 7.—40 ACRES, on Wallis Creek, in the parish of West Maitland, and known as Watson's grant, adjoining Johnson's grant.

LOT 8.—40 ACRES, on Wallis Creek, known as J. Daley's grant, adjoining Wood's, Godfrey's, and Wilkinson's grants.

☞ The last four lots can be particularly recommended to purchasers on account of their close vicinity to Maitland, and being nearly all under cultivation.

Mr. J. Solomon, West Maitland, will give any information required.

Terms at sale. 3157

VARNISHES.
FROM THE CELEBRATED HOUSE OF WILLIAM HARLAND AND SON.
MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

TO-MORROW, 8TH SEPTEMBER,
At 11 o'clock,

10 HAMPERS, containing—
5 Gallons hard-drying body varnish
30 Gallons durable body ditto
10 Ditto extra durable ditto ditto
20 Ditto Carriage varnish
25 Ditto black Japan
10 Ditto gold size
10 Jars boiled linseed oil

Messrs. Harland and Son's varnishes are held in great estimation by first-rate coachmakers in England; and from their well-known durability, surpass any other manufacture in Great Britain.

Terms at sale. 3862

SHERRY AND PORT WINE.
MR. MORT

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

TO-MORROW, 8TH SEPTEMBER,
At 12 o'clock,

8 QUARTER CASKS SHERRY WINE.
1 Ditto port wine.

Terms at sale. 3861

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George street,

TO-MORROW, 8TH SEPTEMBER,
At 11 o'clock,

A GENERAL Assortment of useful Household Furniture.

Terms at sale. 3865

CHINA BREAKFAST SERVICES, DESSERT AND DINNER SERVICES
MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

TO-MORROW, SEPTEMBER 8,
At 11 o'clock.

One cask containing—
ONE SET GREEN AND GOLD China breakfast service for twelve persons
One set ditto coloured and gilt ditto
One set blue and gold ditto
Two dessert services
One tea and coffee service
One dinner service

Terms at sale. 3863

LONDON BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

TO-MORROW, 8TH SEPTEMBER,
At 12 o'clock,

36 CASKS, each 3½ dozen London bottled ale and porter,

Terms at sale. 3864

749 HEAD OF CATTLE;
TOGETHER WITH
STATION FOR 1000 TO 1200 HEAD.

Under power of Attorney—the Property of an Officer in India.

MR. MORT

Is instructed to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

ON FRIDAY, THE 17TH INSTANT,
At 12 o'clock,

THE following Herd of well-bred and quiet Cattle, with right of Run as below described, viz.:—

133 Bullocks, 3 and 4 years
76 Steers, 1 and 2 ditto
96 Heifers, 1 and 2 ditto
433 Cows
11 Bulls

749 Head, (more or less.)

(Calves under six months given in.)

THE STATION

Is situate on the M'Leay River, near to the well-known runs of Messrs. Betts and Panton, and has upon it a good dwelling, stockyard, &c. There are also upon this station three stock horses and four working bullocks, plough, dray, &c.

As above stated the Run will carry fully one thousand to twelve hundred head, and is well grassed and most abundantly watered, being intersected by the fresh water of the River M'Leay.

☞ Terms and any additional particulars which intending purchasers may require may be learnt on application at the Rooms of the Auctioneer. 3868

THE OSWALD ESTATE.

Situate at HARPER'S HILL, on the Banks of the River Hunter, only eight miles from Maitland, consisting of rich alluvial land, and subdivided for the convenience of purchasers into

CONVENIENT AGRICULTURAL FARMS

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash deposit, and the residue may remain on mortgage of the property.

TITLE UNEXCEPTIONABLE.
MR. MORT

Has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

TUESDAY, 12TH OCTOBER,
At 12 o'clock,

THE following agricultural farms, as per plan, a lithographed copy of which may be obtained at the Rooms, viz.,—

FARM, No. 1.—66 acres of rich cleared land, abutting upon the River Hunter, by which it is bounded, and opposite to the estate of W. C. Wentworth, Esq., M.C., adjoining Messrs. Beattie and Taylor's "Lochinvar" property, and also the Homestead of "Oswald."

No. 2—Is the Farm immediately in the rear of the one above described—the land equally good, and consists also of 66 acres. It is bounded on the one side by the Lochinvar estate, and on the other by the Oswald property.

No. 3—Is 73 acres of similar land, adjoining No. 2, and bounded on two sides in the same way, and on the third by the Singleton road to Maitland.

Nos. 4 and 5—Each 61 acres, have frontage to the Maitland road; the soil on these farms is of the richest description.

Nos. 6, 7, and 8—Vary from 45 to 60 acres each, and are bounded on the north by the Maitland road, running back to Anvil Creek, which forms the southern boundary. The land is described as first-rate for agricultural purposes.

Nos. 9, 10, and 11—Have frontage to Anvil Creek, and enjoy the advantages of a rich soil, with abundance of water. They vary in extent from 52 to 72 acres.

No. 12.—187 acres black soil, intersected by two branches of the Anvil Creek.

No. 13.—Only 90 acres, and also intersected by a branch of the Creek.

No 14.—67 acres good land, with the main Creek running through its centre.

Nos. 15 and 16.—70 acres and 67 acres of good land. They are bounded by the old road from Black Creek to Maitland.

Nos. 17 and 18—The latter is a cedar brush of 120 acres, bounded on the north by the River Hunter; and the latter, consisting of 80 acres, immediately adjoins it.

Nos. 19 and 20—Consisting, the one of 43 acres, and the other of 53 acres, are valuable as forming excellent sites for an inn or public-house, as well as from their enjoying the privileges of the Government run in the rear. They have a large frontage to the Maitland road from Black Creek.

☞ The first-rate quality of the land above offered for sale, coupled with the very easy mode of payment, ought to render it obvious to every one desirous of investing in the purchase of agricultural property, that the present is really an opportunity not to be lost sight of, and intending purchasers are particularly invited to form their opinions by a personal inspection of the farms. 3867

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CHINA GLASS, A SPLENDID CHARIOT, PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES AND HARNESS, WORKING BULLOCKS, DRAYS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, LARGE SUPPLY OF STORES, &C., &C.

MR. DAVID DAVIS having been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, on

TUESDAY, THE 14TH SEPTEMBER.
At eleven o'clock precisely,

on the Premises,

INVERARY PARK, BUNGONIA, ARGYLE.

A quantity of excellent Household Furniture, consisting of—
Bedsteads, mattress
Beds and bedding
Chest of drawers
Bed chair, chairs
Night commodes
Sofas, couch
Carpets, matting, glass
Bookcase
Pictures, china, chimney ornaments
Chimney glass and kitchen utensils
Garden and farming implements.

LARGE SUPPLY OF STORES.

Consisting of Wines—
Tea, sugar
Crushed ditto
Soap, salt
Salmon
Jams and jellies
Preserved herrings
Chow chow, &c.

ALSO,

A splendid chariot, and pair of horses
Stanhope, gig, horse, and harness
Horse, dray, and harness
Five draught horses
Two bullock drays
Bows, yokes, chains
Sixteen working bullocks
&c., &c., &c.

Terms, at sale, 3806

TENNANT'S ALE AND PORTER,
ONLY JUST LANDED.
MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

TO-MORROW, 8TH SEPTEMBER,
At 12 o'clock,

15 HOGSHEADS TENNANT'S Double X ale
15 ditto ditto double X porter

ONLY JUST LANDED.

Terms at sale. 3866

HILL V. THOMSON.

ON WEDNESDAY, at twelve o'clock, will be sold by public auction, on the premises of Mr. Robert Thomson, at Darlinghurst, a quantity of casks, boilers, vats, and other brewing utensils, horses, drays, pigs, and the unexpired lease of the brewhouse and three cottages, &c; unless this execution be previously satisfied.

3837 J. HILL, SEN.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.
Sheriff's Office,
Sydney, 6th September, 1847.
Want v. Hughes (Henry.)

ON MONDAY, the 11th October next, at Noon, at the London Tavern, George-street, Sydney, the Sheriff will cause to be sold by public auction, under and by virtue of the authority to him given by an Act of Council, 5th Victoria, No. 9, all the right, title, interest, and estate, of the above defendant, in and to the equity of redemption of about 5107 sheep of various ages, depasturing at Bingham, and adjacent stations, now said to be in the charge of Michael Connor, also about 800 head of horned cattle, branded MM, depasturing at Jeremy, near Bingham, district of Bathurst, in charge of Michael Connor; together with twenty-four working bullocks, two stock horses, sundry implements, drays, and gear, at present mortgaged to Mrs. Rosetta Terry. Unless this execution is previously satisfied.

CORNELIUS PROUT,
3830 Under Sheriff.

YOUNG ADMIRAL, got by the imported horse Admiral; dam, George the Fourth mare; grand-dam, Clydesdale mare.

Young Admiral will stand this season at Michael Currin's, Prospect, on the Blacktown Road, and will travel to the Seven Hills and South Creek.

MICHAEL CURRIN.
Prospect, September 6. 3836

ÆTHER.

THIS celebrated thorough-bred horse, imported by the Hon. H. W. Petre,

WILL STAND THIS SEASON,

At George's Hall, near Liverpool, the seat of David Johnston, Esq.

PEDIGREE.

Æther by St. Patrick, out of Pastille by Rubens, (foaled in 1836.)—See Stud Book, vol. iv., p. 352.

PERFORMANCES.

(See *Turf Calendar*, 1839 and 40.)

1839, he ran—
1st. Third in the £2000 Stakes, Newmarket.
2nd. In the Derby, not placed.
3rd. Won the Ascot Albany Stakes.
4th. Ran second to Euclid for the Grand Duke Michael Stakes.
5th. Ditto for the St. Leger Stakes, Newmarket.
6th. Won a match with Ton, at Newmarket.
7th. Won a Handicap Plate at Houghton Meeting, Newmarket.

1840—
1st. Ran second for the Port Stakes, Craven Meeting, Newmarket.
2nd. Ran second for a Handicap Plate, second October Meeting, Newmarket.

DESCRIPTION.—ÆTHER is a bright bay, without white, stands 15 hands 2 inches, most docile temper, and perfect symmetry.

TERMS:

Five Guineas each mare; groomage, three shillings. Every attention will be paid to the mares, but no risk incurred. Payment to be made before the removal of the mares.

Æther covered two seasons at Euston, the Duke of Grafton's, by whom he was bred and run.

☞ Æther will be at Mr. Armstrong's Stables, (in Sydney) on the 20th instant, for inspection.

August 8. 2983

TOM JONES

WILL stand this season, at Westwood, near Yass, the thorough-bred young race horse Tom Jones, now coming three years old, stands fifteen and a half hands high. Sire, Old Vagabond; dam, the celebrated racing mare Xantippe, by Old Whisker, out of Spurwing, by Old Skeleton, great-grand-dam an imported Arab mare.

Terms—Single mare, £3 10s.; for two or more mares, the property of one person, £2 5s., groomage included. Good paddocks provided for the reception of mares, and every attention paid, but without any responsibility. Payments to be made, and all mares removed, by the 1st January next.

This horse will be limited to thirty mares.

HAMILTON HUME,
Proprietor.
Yass, September 1. 3654

TO STAND THIS SEASON.

AT the Fish River Creek—Farmer's Glory, got by George the Fourth out of a Clevenden Mare, imported by Mr. Lawson. Terms—One pound, and two shillings and sixpence groomage. Good and secure paddocks will be provided, but no risk incurred. Apply to

W. A. WHEATLEY.
Fish River, August 31. 3689

YOUNG DUNCAN.

THE above celebrated Stallion will stand this season at the proprietor's farm, Darby Murray's Flats, near Goulburn.

Young Duncan, by the imported horse Old Duncan, dam the celebrated imported mare Kate.

This stallion, for bone and symmetry not to be surpassed, stands 15 hands 3 inches high, 5 years old, and is well adapted for plough and draft.

Good paddocks will be provided for the reception of mares, and every attention paid, but without any responsibility.

Terms:—
For each mare .... £1 1s.

Payments to be made, and mares removed by 1st January, 1848.

This horse will travel every ninth day.

3103 GEORGE IRBY, Proprietor.

EARL GREY

TO STAND THIS SEASON, at Mrs. Wilmot's Farm, Golden Valley, Sutton Forest, and travel from thence to Berrima, Bong Bong, and other places adjacent.

EARL GREY

Is a very fine dappled grey, rising eight years, stands sixteen hands high, black points, with great power, splendid action, and well adapted for getting carriage and draught stock.

EARL GREY

Was got by the late Dr. Wilson's imported Suffolk horse, out of a grey Cleveland mare, the property of the late James Harper, of Stonequarry.

Terms.—For a single mare, one pound; an allowance made for two or more, the property of one individual. 3746

TO BE LET FOR THE SEASON.

THE imported ARAB HORSE "GOLDFINDER,"

Per "Wigram." Apply to

3814 MR. JONES, Bligh-street

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